BIG CITIES HEALTH INVENTORY

2003

The Health of Urban USA

Cities with Population Larger than 350,000 in 1990

Acknowledgments

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Introduction

Introduction

The new century begins with close to half of the world's population concentrated in large urban areas, a figure which is expected to reach 60% by 2030.[1] In 2000, almost a third of the United States population lived in metropolitan areas with at least 5,000,000 residents. These areas were among the fastest growing, with an 11% increase from 1990. Large cities experienced a growth as well, with eight of the ten largest cities in 2000 gaining population in the 1990s.[2]

As cities continue to grow, the actions taken toward understanding and improving the health and social well-being of city residents become even more critical. Studies examining the health of residents of large cities show that they are at greater risk of morbidity and mortality than residents in suburban and rural areas.[3,4,5,6,7,8] Current research suggests that the increased risk, particularly among minority populations, is associated with other determinants of health such as access to quality medical care, socioeconomic status and discrimination.[9,10,11,12,13,14,15] Ecological studies have found that other factors such as income disparity and uneven distribution of social and economic resources prevalent in large U.S. cities are also significantly related to poor health outcomes.[16,17,18,19]

The importance of having state, county and local health-related data has been emphasized in a number of studies.[20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27] To date, several reports and data sources have been produced that can help understand the relationship between levels of urbanization and health.[28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38] One of the most recent examples is the *Health, United States, 2001* which devoted that year's Chartbook to *Urban and Rural Health*.[39] Consistent with the literature, the report found that measures of health vary considerably by levels of urbanization.

Despite the evidence, however, that city dwellers can be at increased risk of poor health outcomes, there are relatively few sources that provide health-related data specific to cities.[40,41] Most reports only present data at the state-level and those that describe local level data are often at the county or metropolitan statistical area-level (MSA). Because counties and MSAs include city and suburban populations, they mask the health experience of the large cities within them.[42] For example, in 1990 the city of Miami accounted for 19% of Dade County's population. The county's age-adjusted mortality rate of 840 per 100,000 population can be compared to Miami's rate of 1,290 which is fifty percent (50%) higher than the county rate.

The purpose of this document is to focus specifically on the health of large cities in the U.S. In so doing, the report intends to increase knowledge of the issues large cities face and stimulate dialogue that will lead to a healthier city population. In addition to improving our understanding of the effect of large cities on health, the data in this report will serve as a reference point to monitor cities' progress in reaching the nation's Year 2010 objectives. The report will contribute to the existing body of knowledge in city-specific health issues which can help further local public health efforts to develop and evaluate interventions, promote policy, and allocate needed resources to improve the health of city residents.

Background

The *Big Cities Health Inventory, 2003: The Health of Urban USA* is the fourth edition of the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) report presenting city-to-city comparisons of leading measures of health. The idea for the first edition arose from the Department's on-going need for city level health data. An extensive review of the literature revealed little epidemiologic data specific to large cities and found even less on populations of major demographic subgroups within cities such as race/ethnicity and gender. Hence, in 1994, the CDPH, in collaboration with the leaders of local health departments of the largest cities in the United States, assembled the data for and released the first *Big Cities Health Inventory (BCHI)*. The report presented a broad overview of the health of the 47 largest U.S. cities with a population of 350,000 or more in 1990 (see Table A1.2). The data were updated a year later to create the second edition.

In 1997, a third report was produced with significant methodological improvements. Principal among these was the acquisition of the National Center for Health Statistics public-use files that allowed CDPH to manipulate and summarize city level data without overburdening participating local health departments with large data requests. Throughout the years, the report's contribution has been confirmed by local health department professionals, citations in newsletters, scholarly publications, and the press.[43,44] Nine years after the first edition, the Inventory continues to be one of the few reports presenting city-level health data in the U.S.

The current edition of the *Big Cities Health Inventory, 2003,* produced by CDPH, was funded in part by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and was developed in close collaboration with the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) and local health department partners. The report represents the collaborators' commitment to providing information for improving community health. Increased financial support for and critical input from local health departments and public health researchers resulted in significant enhancements to the report both in terms of available data and interpretation. In addition to the data presented in the report, this edition examines the need for and uses of city-level data to identify local health priorities, design interventions, evaluate performance, and further public health policy.

The *BCHI's* collaborative nature continues in this edition by establishing an advisory group to help guide the report's focus and content. Composed of members from NACCHO's metro forum, HRSA, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other public health professionals, the advisory committee made substantial contributions to the report. Their experience and insight both in the area of using data to promote policy and develop programs as well as taking an evidence-based approach in identifying local health priorities greatly enriched this edition. Additionally, based on advisory committee members' recommendations, the report includes, for the first time, *Healthy People 2010* objectives to serve as benchmarks.[45] *Healthy People 2010* objectives were chosen over those presented in *Healthy People 2000* to foster a vision of the future, to chart where urban health should be in the next ten years and to identify what is needed for it to be achieved.

Selection of Indicators and Organization of the Report

The report focuses on 20 indicators of health: five indicators of communicable diseases, nine causes of mortality, and six indicators of maternal and child health (see Table A1.1). They were selected because they are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality and are among those commonly used in public health. These indicators represent 14 of the 18 consensus health status indicators developed by the CDC in 1991 to bring together local, state, and national efforts in tracking national health objectives.[46]

While these measures begin to capture the mortality and morbidity experience of cities, there are still many aspects of health that require more valid and accurate indicators to provide a comprehensive health profile. Advisory group members were asked to help identify other indicators that should be considered for future editions of the *BCHI* to help local health departments establish a meaningful city-level profile. Table A2.1 presents a list of the indicators they identified along with their respective data source, the geographic level for which data are currently available, and the major demographic variables in the data source to be considered.

In order to describe effective epidemiologic profiles of large cities, the data sources for these indicators should: a) contain information to identify the city as the geographic level of analysis, b) contain information by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, and c) be made available for public use in electronic format (after assuring confidentiality and security issues). The vital records system is one example of a national data source satisfying these conditions. Data on certain diseases reported to the CDC, such as sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis, are provided at the city level, are broken down by major demographic characteristics, and are presented in annual reports. However, they are not readily available in

electronic form to allow for more in-depth analyses of urban health. Other federal and state databases, such as the cancer registry, hospital discharge survey and behavioral risk factor surveillance system may not be geocoded at the city or may have sample sizes that are too small for local level analyses where most public health interventions take place.[47]

As illustrated in Table A2.1, there is still much to do in the area of data collection and monitoring of indicators at the city-level. Obtaining these indicators will require considerable effort, time and resources. Important issues such as data availability, validity, confidentiality, comparability, and utilization all need to be considered if new indicators are to be developed. Such issues are best addressed when states and federal agencies work together with their local counterparts to arrive at a common understanding of what is needed. CDC has led many such efforts, including an on-going initiative to develop a community and state-based immunization registry.[48] Such efforts point out the critical role national agencies play in developing and implementing health-related databases to ensure similar standards and methodology across collection sites nationwide.

From a city's perspective, there is a clear unmet need for health-related data. According to the Institute of Medicine's report on the *Future of Public Health,* one essential responsibility of U.S. Public Health agencies is to regularly and systematically collect, assemble, analyze, and make available information on the health of the community, including statistics on health status, community health needs, and epidemiologic and other studies of health problems.[49] Federal agencies have made this a priority and have taken the lead in identifying ways in which these data might be obtained. For instance, *Tracking People 2010* emphasizes the importance of comparable data available at the local level, and the *Shaping a Vision for 21st Century Health Statistics* visioning process explores ways in which this might be achieved with the input of state, county and local public health professionals.[50,51]

Organization of Report

The report is divided into 5 sections. The first four sections following the introduction consist of a set of tables presenting, for each indicator, a city-to-city comparison along with the national rate and the year 2010 goal as benchmarks. Combined, these sections present the indicators for the city overall, according to gender and race/ethnicity and for the time period between 1990 and 2000. Throughout the report indicators will appear in the following order: morbidity indicators, mortality and indicators of maternal and child health.

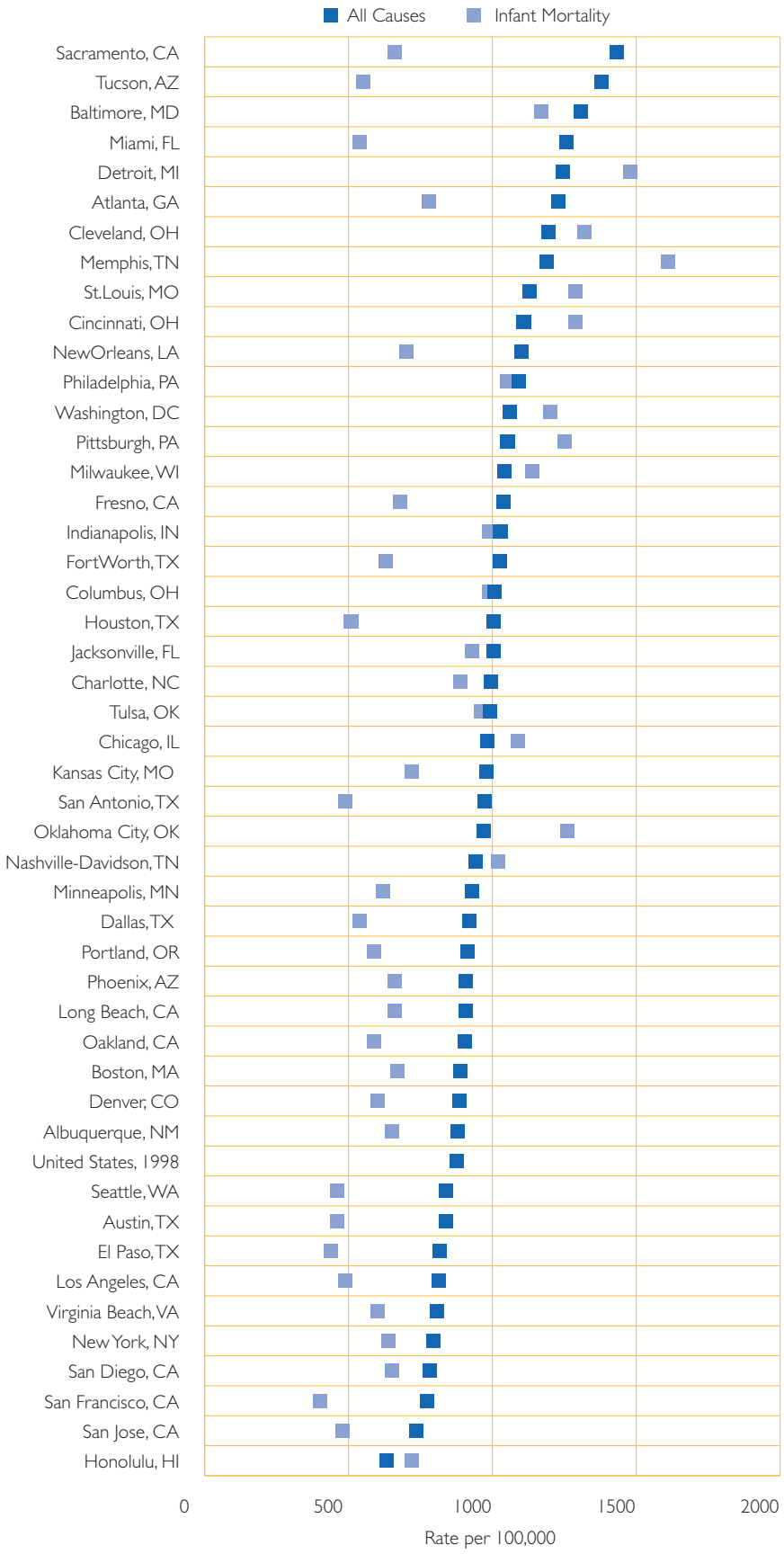
Section 1 presents, for each city the gender-specific rate (except for MCH indicators), the total rate for 2000 (or 1997 for morbidity indicators), and the associated ranks (see Appendix 1 under *Rank* for further detail). Section 2 presents 2000 rates and respective ranks for non-Hispanic (NH) Blacks, non-Hispanic (NH) Whites, and Hispanics sorted by total rank. Section 3 provides data for 1990 through 2000 (1997 for morbidity indicators) and the Year 2010 goal. Percent changes between 1990 and 2000 are calculated to estimate the magnitude of change during this time period. In Section 4 the data from the previous sections are rearranged to provide a city-by-city health profile. Tables are ordered alphabetically by city except in Section 1 and 2, where data are sorted according to total rank. When available, tables in Sections 1, 2 and 4 present national figures.

Section 5 provides analyses of and insights into the state of large city health. The first analysis presents a summary of advisory committee members' comments regarding the various uses of city-level comparative data in public health. The remaining two articles are contributions from members of the advisory group. One presents an example of the availability of and need for health-related data in Washington, DC. The second article presents an analysis of racial health disparities in infant mortality using the data presented in the report with a special focus on how Milwaukee compares to other cities.

Emerging Themes

This section intends to present a broad overview of the health of more than 43,000,000 people resid-

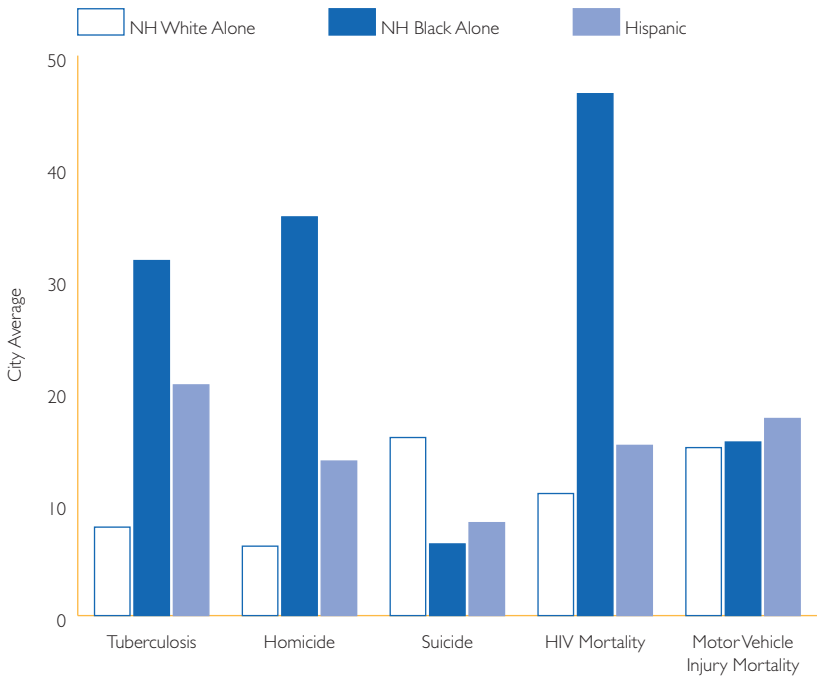
Figure 1 - All-Cause Mortality and Infant Mortality by City, 2000



ing in the 47 largest cities in the United States. These cities accounted for 15% of the total U.S. population in 2000 and are currently home to 19% of all deaths and 15% of all births in the United States. Overall, the health outcomes of these cities are less favorable than that of smaller urban and rural areas and compare poorly to the nation overall. As illustrated in Figure 1, only 9 of the 47 cities have an overall mortality rate lower than that of the U.S. Also displayed in Figure 1 is the infant mortality rate calculated per 100,000 births to make it comparable to the overall mortality rate. In any given city, the likelihood of mortality for infants can be quite different from that of the general population. For instance, Miami and Tucson are among the top 5 cities with highest overall mortality rate, while their infant mortality rate is among the 11 lowest.

Large cities bear a disproportionate share of the nation's morbidity. In 1997, the average city-specific incidence rates of syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea and tuberculosis were more than three times that of the U.S. Few cities had STD rates lower than the nation overall. Compared to national rates, only five cities have a lower gonorrhea rate, four cities a lower syphilis rate and three cities have a lower tuberculosis and chlamydia rate. Homicide and HIV/AIDS mortality are also more likely to affect large cities. For both causes, close to half the cities have a rate double that of

Figure 2 - Average City Rate for Selected Diseases by Race/Ethnicity, 2000



the U.S., and a quarter of them had a rate at least three times that of the country overall.

It is interesting to note however, that the three largest cities in the U.S., namely New York, Los Angeles and Chicago, have considerably different health profiles. New York ranks among the top seven cities with the highest incidence of HIV, tuberculosis and HIV-related mortality. On the other hand, Chicago, ranks among the top ten in syphilis and female breast cancer mortality. In contrast, Los Angeles, has among the lowest cancer mortality rates of all cities and did not rank among the top ten in any indicator. A better understanding of the factors that yield such different health outcomes in these cities may help to inform policies and programs that improve the health of all high risk cities.

Racial/Ethnic Disparities

One of the overarching goals of Healthy People 2010 is the elimination of health disparities. While the nation's health has improved in the last decade for all people, there are still substantial differences in health among racial groups.[52] Still in 1999, the life expectancy at birth for the white population was nearly 6 years longer than for the black population.[53] As suggested in the current literature, these differences are attributable to a multitude of factors including socio-economic status, behavioral risk factors, psychosocial risk factors and the direct effects of racism, segregation and discrimination.[54]

As illustrated in Figure 2 and the tables in Section 2, racial/ethnic disparities persist in the country's largest cities as well (racial categories used in this report are described in Appendix 1 under *Race*). In 2000, the overall mortality average city rate is 26% higher for non-Hispanic Blacks Alone than non-Hispanic Whites Alone. The average city non-Hispanic Black Alone rate surpasses the non-Hispanic White Alone rate by 21% for heart disease, 25% for cancer, 22% for lung cancer, 29% for female breast cancer and more than 400% for homicide and HIV/AIDS mortality. In the case of suicide, the average city rate for non-Hispanic Whites Alone is nearly three times that of non-Hispanic Blacks Alone. The Hispanic average city rate exceeds that of non-Hispanic Whites Alone by at least 50% for homicide and HIV/AIDS mortality.

Racial disparities are also significant when comparing race/ethnicity specific rates across cities. That is, for many indicators, the lowest rate for non-Hispanic Blacks across cities is still considerably higher than the lowest rate for non-Hispanic Whites. In the case of all cancer mortality, for example, the lowest rate for non-Hispanic Whites is 155 per 100,000, compared to the lowest rate for non-Hispanic Blacks of 208 per 100,000.

Trends

Figure 3 displays for selected indicators, the number of cities whose rates: a) declined by more than a 10%, b) had less than 10% decline or increase, and c) increased by more than 10%, between 1990 and 2000. Consistent with national trends, the majority

Figure 3 - Number of Cities by Direction of Change in Maternal and Child Health Indicators between 1990 -2000

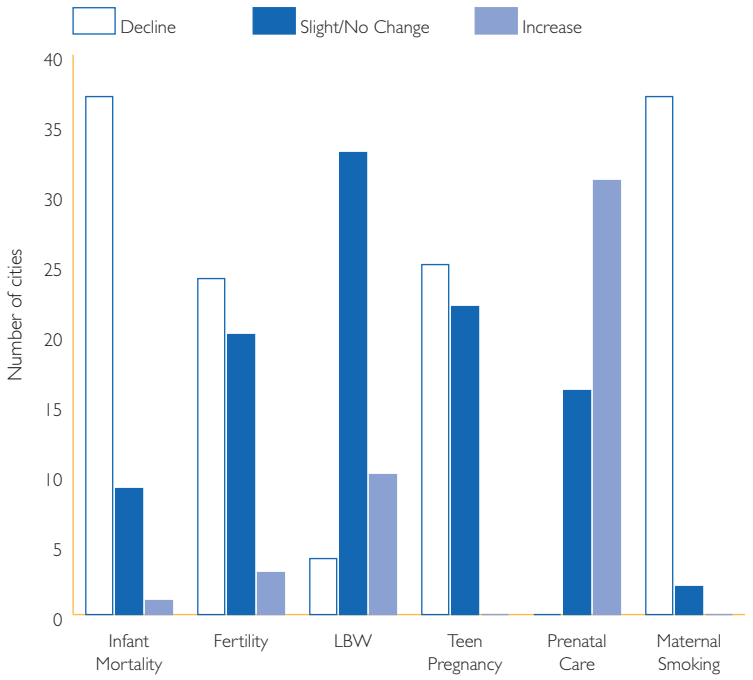
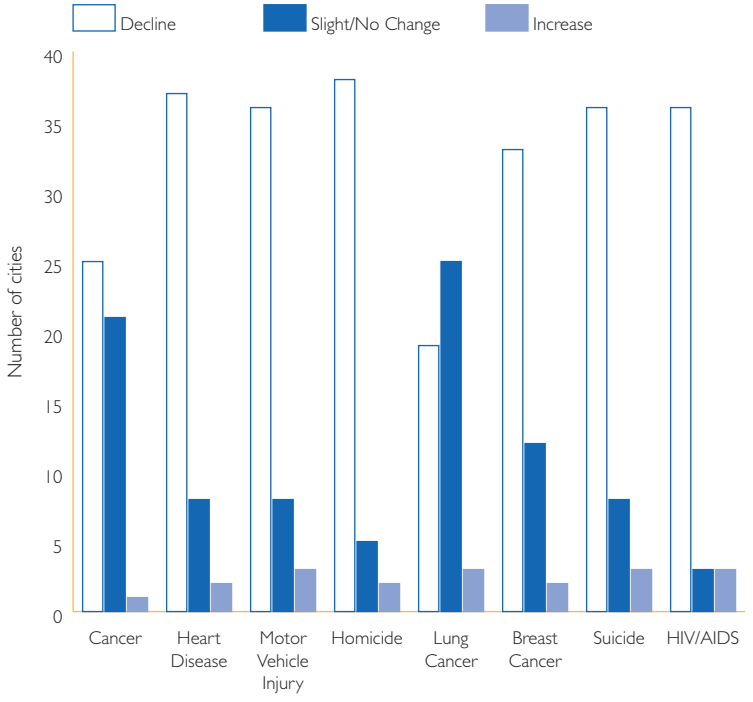


Figure 4 - Number of Cities by Direction of Change in Mortality Indicators between 1990 - 2000



of cities experienced a considerable decline in infant mortality and maternal smoking. More than half of the cities experienced an improvement in the percent of mothers receiving prenatal care. However, during this period low birthweight more than 30 cities experienced little change and 10 cities experienced more than a 10% increase. This pattern is consistent with that observed for the country as a whole.

Nationally, the overall mortality declined slightly between 1990 and 2000. A similar trend was observed in this report, with 17 cities experiencing more than a 10% increase and 29 with a rate that changed by less than 10% over the last decade. Most cities experienced a considerable decline in mortality due to homicide, suicide, HIV/AIDS, heart disease female breast cancer and motor vehicle injury (see Figure 4). However, mortality due to overall cancer and lung cancer changed minimally in at least 20 cities. Calculation of mortality trends are described in Appendix 1 under *Comparability Ratios*.

Summary

The information in this report contributes to our understanding of the current health issues that large cities face as we begin the 21st century. While state, county and metropolitan level data are essential to understanding health and its correlates, they cannot substitute city-level data to understand and develop interventions to improve city health. Much data are still needed to provide a comprehensive health profile and identify the factors associated with a healthy city. Hence, one agency alone cannot achieve what will surely require a concerted effort of federal, state, and local level government, philanthropy and academia to ensure that this information is available to communities where change ultimately takes place.

The data presented in this and other studies analyzing urban health suggest that there is a unique urban health profile influenced by the dynamics particular to large cities. This information provides a benchmark for establishing current health status and highlights priority areas for reducing health disparities in minority populations. The importance for action at the city-level can have an effect far beyond its borders. To the extent that disease spreads to suburban and outlying areas of large cities, reducing or eliminating disease in large cities would prevent spread to suburban and rural areas as well.

The on-going city-level collaboration that has characterized the *Big Cities Health Inventory* has been crucial in assuring that the report continues to expand its scope to further our understanding of city characteristics that affect health. If health is to ultimately improve within communities, they need the tools to help them identify their health issues and create solutions. To the extent that large cities represent the "communities" of a nation, a national investment in providing the resources needed to describe the health of those "communities," or cities, will prove to be a great investment in the nation's well being.

Presenting comparative health data can bring together cities sharing similar concerns to effect multi-city solutions. Collaborations between cities have already begun in the U.S. and worldwide. The World Health Organization's (WHO) Healthy Cities project, in place since 1987, was created to place health high on the agenda of decision makers in European cities and to establish structures and processes to enhance urban health.[55] The aim of this report is to reinforce the sense of a community of U.S. cities that can work together by sharing their successes and failures in the process of improving the health status of their residents.

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Section 1

Table 1.1: AIDS Incidence Rate by Gender, 1997

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Washington, DC	265.3	88.9	171.7	1	1
2	Atlanta, GA	259.3	61.0	158.2	2	3
3	Baltimore, MD	183.8	86.0	131.6	4	2
4	San Francisco, CA	217.7	16.0	118.1	3	12
5	New York, NY	133.7	53.3	91.3	5	4
6	New Orleans, LA	120.0	35.1	74.8	6	5
7	Houston, TX	99.6	29.2	64.3	9	7
8	Philadelphia, PA	103.1	29.5	63.7	8	6
9	Dallas, TX	103.2	15.8	59.5	7	13
10	Denver, CO	90.3	---	48.5	10	---
11	Oakland, CA	78.2	20.3	48.2	13	9
12	San Diego, CA	85.3	10.2	48.2	11	19
13	Long Beach, CA	80.0	8.8	44.0	12	21
14	Jacksonville, FL	55.5	24.4	39.5	18	8
15	Fort Worth, TX	64.6	14.4	39.2	14	15
16	Chicago, IL	62.4	16.1	38.4	16	11
17	Nashville-Davidson, TN	62.4	14.9	37.8	15	14
18	Austin, TX	57.4	12.8	35.5	17	18
19	Detroit, MI	50.7	14.4	31.4	21	16
20	Boston, MA	47.0	16.5	31.2	24	10
21	Los Angeles, CA	55.2	7.1	31.1	19	23
22	Cleveland, OH	49.8	12.9	30.3	22	17
23	Kansas City, MO	54.6	---	28.7	20	---
24	Honolulu, HI	48.0	---	26.6	23	---
25	Virginia Beach, VA	35.4	10.1	22.8	28	20
26	Indianapolis, IN	41.5	---	22.3	25	---
27	Minneapolis, MN	36.8	6.3	21.5	26	24
28	Milwaukee, WI	36.8	7.6	21.5	27	22
29	Albuquerque, NM	34.2	---	18.0	29	---
30	Charlotte, NC	22.2	---	14.0	30	---
31	Fresno, CA	20.8	---	12.4	31	---
32	San Jose, CA	20.4	---	11.5	32	---
---	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---
---	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---
---	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	83.6	25.5	51.1		
	United States, 1997	---	---	---		
	Year 2010 Goal			**---**		

†Crude rate per 100,000 population by year of diagnosis using 1997 population figures. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.2: Primary and Secondary Syphilis Incidence Rate by Gender, 1997

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Detroit, MI	62.8	50.7	56.4	1	1
2	Atlanta, GA	62.8	31.7	47.0	2	3
3	Nashville-Davidson, TN	40.6	34.4	37.4	3	2
4	New Orleans, LA	32.5	22.0	26.9	4	4
5	Washington, DC	21.6	18.8	20.1	5	5
6	St. Louis, MO	16.7	18.7	17.7	8	6
7	Milwaukee, WI	17.0	14.5	15.7	7	7
8	Chicago, IL	18.2	11.9	14.9	6	9
9	Fresno, CA	15.2	12.2	13.6	9	8
10	Cleveland, OH	---	---	12.6	---	---
11	Dallas, TX	11.0	9.2	10.1	13	11
12	Phoenix, AZ	14.3	5.2	9.8	10	15
13	Charlotte, NC	12.6	---	9.8	11	---
14	Indianapolis, IN	9.4	9.0	9.2	15	12
15	Columbus, OH	8.4	9.9	9.2	18	10
16	Houston, TX	9.1	8.4	8.8	16	13
17	Boston, MA	10.3	---	7.5	14	---
18	San Francisco, CA	11.2	---	7.5	12	---
19	Philadelphia, PA	9.1	5.2	7.0	17	14
20	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	5.5	---	---
21	Long Beach, CA	---	---	5.3	---	---
22	Jacksonville, FL	6.5	---	5.0	19	---
23	San Antonio, TX	---	---	2.5	---	---
24	San Diego, CA	---	---	1.9	---	---
25	Los Angeles, CA	2.0	---	1.5	20	---
26	New York, NY	1.6	0.9	1.2	21	16
---	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---
---	Austin, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---
---	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	Denver, CO	---	---	---	---	---
---	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---
---	Kansas City, MO	---	---	---	---	---
---	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---
---	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---
---	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	18.7	16.4	14.0		
	United States, 1997	3.6	2.8	3.2		
	Year 2010 Goal			**0.2**		

† Crude rate per 100,000 population using 1997 population figures. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.3: Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Gender, 1997

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Atlanta, GA	308.1	1,700.9	1,017.8	4	1
2	Milwaukee, WI	354.3	1,267.0	832.4	3	2
3	St. Louis, MO	124.5	1,266.1	734.8	27	3
4	Detroit, MI	171.6	1,170.2	701.8	15	5
5	Kansas City, MO	146.6	1,208.7	698.3	21	4
6	Philadelphia, PA	165.5	1,132.8	683.2	18	6
7	Minneapolis, MN	398.3	868.2	634.4	2	8
8	Cleveland, OH	---	---	630.3	---	---
9	New Orleans, LA	262.4	857.3	579.3	6	10
10	Indianapolis, IN	306.9	822.3	574.4	5	13
11	Houston, TX	145.9	938.5	543.5	22	7
12	Phoenix, AZ	247.3	844.3	542.9	7	11
13	Washington, DC	150.6	862.1	528.0	20	9
14	San Diego, CA	246.5	808.3	524.2	8	14
15	Austin, TX	168.3	838.2	496.8	16	12
16	Dallas, TX	228.7	755.4	491.9	10	16
17	Denver, CO	231.5	745.0	488.4	9	17
18	Columbus, OH	143.2	772.6	467.3	24	15
19	Oakland, CA	224.4	675.7	458.2	11	19
20	San Antonio, TX	143.5	735.0	449.5	23	18
21	Boston, MA	199.1	574.6	394.0	13	21
22	New York, NY	73.5	608.5	355.7	31	20
23	Jacksonville, FL	446.5	244.0	342.3	1	32
24	Nashville-Davidson, TN	195.9	464.4	335.2	14	23
25	Long Beach, CA	137.0	502.5	321.5	26	22
26	Fresno, CA	159.0	445.8	305.3	19	24
27	San Francisco, CA	209.9	384.1	295.9	12	26
28	Charlotte, NC	137.8	435.6	291.0	25	25
29	Seattle, WA	168.0	357.6	263.6	17	28
30	Los Angeles, CA	120.0	363.7	242.0	28	27
31	Chicago, IL	91.0	355.4	227.6	29	29
32	San Jose, CA	74.6	268.1	169.7	30	30
33	Fort Worth, TX	55.0	231.2	144.4	32	33
34	Virginia Beach, VA	30.1	249.9	140.3	33	31
---	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---
---	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---
---	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---
---	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---
---	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	189.9	719.8	467.8		
	United States, 1997	69.7	333.3	204.7		
	Year 2010 Goal			---		

† Crude rate per 100,000 population using 1997 population figures. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.4: Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Gender, 1997

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Atlanta, GA	1,566.0	1,275.7	1,418.1	1	1
2	Washington, DC	966.3	622.4	783.9	2	4
3	St. Louis, MO	831.8	732.9	778.9	4	2
4	Detroit, MI	849.2	677.6	758.1	3	3
5	Cleveland, OH	---	---	565.8	---	---
6	New Orleans, LA	654.4	464.5	553.2	5	6
7	Milwaukee, WI	549.5	533.3	541.0	6	5
8	Dallas, TX	444.2	438.4	441.3	8	9
9	Philadelphia, PA	420.4	439.3	430.5	12	8
10	Indianapolis, IN	442.8	389.5	415.1	9	10
11	Chicago, IL	436.0	369.2	401.5	11	12
12	Nashville-Davidson, TN	461.1	300.0	377.5	7	15
13	Minneapolis, MN	362.0	370.4	366.2	14	11
14	Charlotte, NC	438.9	252.2	342.9	10	19
15	Houston, TX	364.7	311.1	337.8	13	14
16	Columbus, OH	306.5	351.6	329.7	17	13
17	Jacksonville, FL	317.1	279.4	297.7	15	18
18	Oakland, CA	236.1	293.1	265.6	19	16
19	Austin, TX	219.8	291.6	255.0	20	17
20	Phoenix, AZ	294.5	201.4	248.4	18	21
21	Kansas City, MO	35.1	440.2	245.5	32	7
22	Denver, CO	195.0	203.8	199.4	21	20
23	San Francisco, CA	313.2	78.7	197.4	16	31
24	New York, NY	162.7	199.8	182.3	24	22
25	San Antonio, TX	153.3	171.5	162.7	25	23
26	Boston, MA	164.2	136.7	149.9	23	25
27	Seattle, WA	186.8	86.8	136.4	22	28
28	Fort Worth, TX	109.2	143.1	126.4	28	24
29	San Diego, CA	134.4	112.5	123.6	26	26
30	Long Beach, CA	120.8	109.2	115.0	27	27
31	Virginia Beach, VA	94.7	85.5	90.1	29	29
32	Fresno, CA	91.6	82.2	86.8	30	30
33	Los Angeles, CA	85.9	62.0	73.9	31	32
34	San Jose, CA	32.1	29.2	30.7	33	33
---	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---
---	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---
---	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---
---	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---
---	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	364.9	319.2	347.9		
	United States, 1997	123.3	117.3	120.4		
	Year 2010 Goal			**19.0**		

† Crude rate per 100,000 population using 1997 population figures. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.5: Tuberculosis Incidence Rate by Gender, 1997

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Atlanta, GA	61.8	31.2	46.2	1	1
2	Honolulu, HI	41.9	27.3	34.5	2	2
3	San Francisco, CA	38.8	24.5	31.8	4	3
4	San Diego, CA	34.2	21.7	28.0	5	5
5	St. Louis, MO	39.3	16.6	27.2	3	7
6	Oakland, CA	27.1	21.8	24.4	12	4
7	New York, NY	28.7	16.4	22.2	8	8
8	Long Beach, CA	27.9	16.3	22.0	9	9
9	Fort Worth, TX	28.9	14.0	21.4	7	13
10	Chicago, IL	27.6	14.6	20.9	10	11
11	Dallas, TX	26.9	14.2	20.5	13	12
12	New Orleans, LA	29.4	12.3	20.3	6	16
13	San Jose, CA	25.0	14.7	19.9	14	10
14	Jacksonville, FL	27.3	10.8	18.8	11	20
15	Detroit, MI	---	---	18.1	---	---
16	Cleveland, OH	---	---	17.9	---	---
17	Minneapolis, MN	14.9	20.6	17.8	23	6
18	Fresno, CA	21.8	13.6	17.6	17	14
19	Nashville-Davidson, TN	23.3	10.7	16.8	16	21
20	Charlotte, NC	24.7	9.1	16.7	15	23
21	Philadelphia, PA	18.7	12.1	15.1	20	17
22	Seattle, WA	19.2	10.2	14.6	18	22
23	Los Angeles, CA	19.0	8.7	13.8	19	24
24	Baltimore, MD	15.6	12.0	13.7	22	18
25	Boston, MA	13.5	13.5	13.5	24	15
26	Austin, TX	16.6	7.6	12.2	21	25
27	San Antonio, TX	6.9	11.7	9.4	28	19
28	Kansas City, MO	11.9	---	8.9	25	---
29	Denver, CO	---	---	6.8	---	---
30	Milwaukee, WI	9.4	---	6.8	26	---
31	Indianapolis, IN	7.5	---	4.7	27	---
---	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---
---	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---
---	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Houston, TX	---	---	---	---	---
---	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---
---	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---
---	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---
---	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---
---	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---
---	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---
---	Washington, DC	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	24.6	15.4	18.8		
	United States, 1997	---	---	7.4		
	Year 2010 Goal			**1.0**		

† Crude rate per 100,000 population using 1997 population figures. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.6: Overall Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Sacramento, CA	1,735.7	1,216.1	1,433.4	2	1
2	Tucson, AZ	1,758.8	1,103.2	1,379.2	1	2
3	Baltimore, MD	1,666.7	1,037.3	1,305.8	3	3
4	Miami, FL	1,587.8	986.4	1,257.7	4	7
5	Detroit, MI	1,533.6	1,026.4	1,245.5	6	4
6	Atlanta, GA	1,556.6	1,008.4	1,229.2	5	5
7	Cleveland, OH	1,474.2	988.8	1,194.9	8	6
8	Memphis, TN	1,512.8	965.0	1,188.1	7	8
9	St. Louis, MO	1,467.4	898.5	1,129.4	9	10
10	Cincinnati, OH	1,336.5	953.2	1,108.2	13	9
11	New Orleans, LA	1,420.8	878.5	1,101.7	10	12
12	Philadelphia, PA	1,388.4	886.4	1,091.2	11	11
13	Washington, DC	1,342.7	853.8	1,061.2	12	17
14	Pittsburgh, PA	1,333.6	853.5	1,052.1	14	18
15	Milwaukee, WI	1,297.7	854.8	1,043.0	16	16
16	Fresno, CA	1,305.5	857.4	1,040.0	15	15
17	Indianapolis, IN	1,254.5	868.8	1,028.3	18	13
18	Fort Worth, TX	1,242.5	868.0	1,026.6	19	14
19	Columbus, OH	1,240.4	851.9	1,006.1	20	20
20	Houston, TX	1,202.2	851.6	1,003.7	25	21
21	Jacksonville, FL	1,227.4	843.6	1,003.4	22	22
22	Charlotte, NC	1,256.1	820.3	994.9	17	24
23	Tulsa, OK	1,177.1	852.6	990.8	26	19
24	Chicago, IL	1,239.0	799.5	983.7	21	27
25	Kansas City, MO	1,215.2	814.0	979.8	23	25
26	San Antonio, TX	1,203.2	805.0	971.6	24	26
27	Oklahoma City, OK	1,169.2	832.4	970.7	27	23
28	Nashville-Davidson, TN	1,165.4	787.9	942.9	28	29
29	Minneapolis, MN	1,141.3	772.0	928.0	29	30
30	Dallas, TX	1,098.3	790.4	921.1	33	28
31	Portland, OR	1,098.8	769.8	912.7	32	31
32	Phoenix, AZ	1,110.7	751.2	908.6	31	33
33	Long Beach, CA	1,094.8	757.6	908.4	35	32
34	Oakland, CA	1,117.3	737.7	902.7	30	35
35	Boston, MA	1,093.5	746.0	889.8	36	34
36	Denver, CO	1,095.3	724.2	884.5	34	37
37	Albuquerque, NM	1,068.4	729.2	880.0	37	36
38	Seattle, WA	1,043.5	683.4	840.1	38	40
39	Austin, TX	1,009.6	710.8	838.6	39	38
40	El Paso, TX	1,002.1	678.1	816.6	40	41
41	Los Angeles, CA	988.9	675.6	813.4	41	42
42	Virginia Beach, VA	983.5	693.9	806.8	43	39
43	New York, NY	986.8	660.7	794.7	42	43
44	San Diego, CA	945.9	657.4	783.6	45	44
45	San Francisco, CA	983.0	599.4	772.8	44	46
46	San Jose, CA	895.8	617.0	736.0	46	45
47	Honolulu, HI	777.1	516.3	632.0	47	47
	City Average	1,230.8	822.0	994.3		
	United States, 2000	1,042.5	739.1	872.0		
	Year 2010 Goal			---		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.7: Heart Disease Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Detroit, MI	508.4	355.9	421.6	2	1
2	Sacramento, CA	517.7	331.8	410.5	1	3
3	Cleveland, OH	501.6	339.5	409.6	3	2
4	Miami, FL	487.7	314.9	391.2	5	4
5	Memphis, TN	457.1	309.2	370.4	7	5
6	Tucson, AZ	492.1	273.8	364.1	4	8
7	St. Louis, MO	477.0	274.1	353.5	6	7
8	Baltimore, MD	446.4	279.2	348.0	8	6
9	Pittsburgh, PA	437.4	245.9	323.8	9	15
10	New York, NY	396.6	273.1	323.0	13	9
11	Long Beach, CA	397.6	256.0	321.3	12	12
12	Fresno, CA	416.1	245.5	313.5	10	16
13	Fort Worth, TX	390.0	258.4	312.5	15	11
14	Washington, DC	376.3	265.5	310.6	17	10
15	Atlanta, GA	410.3	243.1	305.7	11	18
16	Chicago, IL	395.9	239.9	304.0	14	21
17	Tulsa, OK	364.2	250.7	299.6	21	13
18	Philadelphia, PA	379.3	243.2	297.5	16	17
19	Oklahoma City, OK	373.8	237.2	294.8	19	22
20	Milwaukee, WI	353.4	249.7	294.6	23	14
21	Cincinnati, OH	372.3	240.7	292.5	20	19
22	San Antonio, TX	374.7	234.0	290.7	18	23
23	Houston, TX	350.7	240.0	288.4	24	20
24	Dallas, TX	339.5	234.0	278.0	29	23
25	New Orleans, LA	357.2	222.2	276.1	22	29
26	Los Angeles, CA	338.0	227.1	275.0	30	27
27	Jacksonville, FL	334.3	227.8	274.3	31	26
28	Kansas City, MO	340.7	228.4	272.6	28	25
29	Indianapolis, IN	350.3	219.9	272.4	25	30
30	Nashville-Davidson, TN	329.3	224.6	267.1	32	28
31	Columbus, OH	341.4	219.8	267.0	27	31
32	Phoenix, AZ	326.9	204.0	257.2	33	32
33	Charlotte, NC	349.5	191.7	252.2	26	34
34	Oakland, CA	314.0	197.9	249.0	34	33
35	San Jose, CA	297.8	176.8	226.5	35	39
36	San Diego, CA	270.7	188.0	224.9	41	35
37	Austin, TX	283.9	181.9	224.3	37	38
38	Virginia Beach, VA	285.6	183.5	224.2	36	36
39	El Paso, TX	270.4	182.0	219.4	42	37
40	Boston, MA	280.6	168.7	215.4	38	40
41	Seattle, WA	271.9	168.7	211.6	40	40
42	San Francisco, CA	276.0	161.0	210.1	39	43
43	Denver, CO	245.4	168.7	201.8	45	40
44	Portland, OR	251.4	159.3	198.1	44	44
45	Albuquerque, NM	229.2	147.0	182.5	47	45
46	Minneapolis, MN	252.5	130.9	180.0	43	46
47	Honolulu, HI	230.2	121.3	169.2	46	47
	City Average	358.4	228.4	282.3		
	United States, 2000	336.6	223.1	272.4		
	Year 2010 Goal			---		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.8: All Cancer Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Sacramento, CA	387.0	299.1	332.9	1	1
2	Tucson, AZ	373.7	247.3	297.7	2	2
3	Cleveland, OH	357.2	217.6	271.2	3	4
4	Baltimore, MD	351.1	212.8	265.3	4	6
5	Miami, FL	335.7	213.2	263.1	6	5
6	Cincinnati, OH	310.8	226.5	256.4	11	3
7	Philadelphia, PA	324.4	207.7	251.0	9	7
8	New Orleans, LA	333.5	201.1	250.5	8	11
9	Memphis, TN	343.1	192.4	249.4	5	19
10	St. Louis, MO	334.1	195.6	246.9	7	16
11	Detroit, MI	303.2	205.9	244.8	14	9
12	Atlanta, GA	302.9	207.4	240.6	15	8
13	Washington, DC	309.9	191.7	238.3	12	20
14	Milwaukee, WI	313.1	186.2	238.0	10	22
15	Pittsburgh, PA	301.3	199.1	237.0	16	13
16	Indianapolis, IN	288.4	205.0	236.2	20	10
17	Columbus, OH	300.7	199.1	235.5	17	13
18	Fresno, CA	295.1	194.4	231.8	18	17
19	Boston, MA	293.6	185.5	226.9	19	24
20	Chicago, IL	281.7	193.4	226.6	21	18
21	Jacksonville, FL	275.4	196.8	226.4	24	15
22	Fort Worth, TX	304.3	173.3	222.7	13	31
23	Minneapolis, MN	260.6	199.3	222.7	30	12
24	Houston, TX	272.6	189.5	221.2	26	21
25	Tulsa, OK	274.9	183.8	219.4	25	25
26	Kansas City, MO	268.0	181.4	215.4	29	27
27	Charlotte, NC	278.6	177.1	215.1	22	29
28	Nashville-Davidson, TN	275.6	174.8	212.8	23	30
29	Virginia Beach, VA	255.6	186.0	211.1	33	23
30	Portland, OR	257.2	181.9	210.8	32	26
31	San Antonio, TX	268.4	170.9	209.1	28	32
32	Oakland, CA	269.2	164.9	207.1	27	34
33	Seattle, WA	258.7	168.1	204.5	31	33
34	Dallas, TX	243.5	180.8	203.5	37	28
35	Albuquerque, NM	243.8	160.0	193.9	36	35
36	Phoenix, AZ	244.9	156.7	191.7	34	38
37	Oklahoma City, OK	244.4	155.5	189.6	35	39
38	Denver, CO	236.2	153.4	186.8	39	41
39	San Diego, CA	229.5	159.2	186.7	41	37
40	Long Beach, CA	241.9	144.6	184.8	38	45
41	Austin, TX	234.2	150.9	183.0	40	42
42	San Francisco, CA	226.5	150.7	181.8	42	43
43	Los Angeles, CA	214.3	159.7	180.9	45	36
44	El Paso, TX	223.3	145.9	177.2	43	44
45	New York, NY	215.9	153.5	176.9	44	40
46	San Jose, CA	203.1	137.5	163.2	46	46
47	Honolulu, HI	173.1	123.8	144.9	47	47
	City Average	279.5	184.3	220.9		
	United States, 2000	247.4	169.6	201.0		
	Year 2010 Goal			**159.9**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.9: Lung Cancer Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Sacramento, CA	115.8	86.2	99.0	4	1
2	Cleveland, OH	123.3	64.1	87.2	1	3
3	Cincinnati, OH	103.4	74.5	85.1	8	2
4	St. Louis, MO	113.4	59.7	82.0	5	6
5	Baltimore, MD	117.8	58.0	81.4	2	9
6	Tucson, AZ	107.1	59.5	79.8	7	8
7	Pittsburgh, PA	94.2	59.6	72.8	15	7
8	Tulsa, OK	84.6	62.7	72.4	21	5
9	Indianapolis, IN	94.8	57.6	72.3	14	10
10	Memphis, TN	116.4	40.9	70.8	3	30
11	Philadelphia, PA	96.9	54.2	70.7	12	12
12	Nashville-Davidson, TN	103.2	47.9	70.5	10	17
13	Columbus, OH	97.3	51.4	69.2	11	15
14	New Orleans, LA	103.4	47.5	69.1	8	18
15	Minneapolis, MN	78.6	63.3	68.4	29	4
16	Fort Worth, TX	109.9	40.9	68.0	6	30
17	Detroit, MI	87.9	52.2	66.9	18	13
18	Jacksonville, FL	84.1	55.0	66.8	22	11
19	Portland, OR	82.9	51.5	64.1	23	14
20	Milwaukee, WI	91.9	43.6	63.3	17	24
21	Kansas City, MO	86.2	47.2	63.0	20	20
22	Virginia Beach, VA	80.0	50.2	61.5	26	16
23	Miami, FL	95.9	34.5	60.7	13	39
24	Charlotte, NC	93.1	39.6	60.5	16	34
25	Seattle, WA	86.8	40.5	59.8	19	32
26	Boston, MA	81.3	43.5	59.0	24	25
27	Houston, TX	79.0	43.8	58.6	27	22
28	Atlanta, GA	74.3	47.4	58.3	33	19
29	Fresno, CA	77.5	45.3	57.9	30	21
30	Chicago, IL	81.3	41.5	57.8	24	28
31	Dallas, TX	79.0	43.4	57.7	27	26
32	Washington, DC	73.4	43.8	57.2	35	22
33	Phoenix, AZ	77.2	41.6	56.1	31	27
34	Long Beach, CA	75.1	39.2	54.6	32	35
35	Oakland, CA	71.5	41.4	54.1	36	29
36	Austin, TX	70.5	40.3	53.2	37	33
37	San Diego, CA	69.6	38.5	51.8	38	36
38	San Antonio, TX	73.7	34.4	50.3	34	40
39	Oklahoma City, OK	66.7	35.3	47.6	39	38
40	Albuquerque, NM	55.0	36.7	44.3	43	37
41	Denver, CO	55.7	33.2	43.2	42	41
42	San Francisco, CA	59.9	29.7	42.9	40	43
43	Los Angeles, CA	53.7	33.2	42.0	44	41
44	New York, NY	55.8	29.6	40.2	41	44
45	San Jose, CA	50.3	28.7	37.2	45	45
46	Honolulu, HI	48.4	24.3	35.1	46	47
47	El Paso, TX	46.1	26.1	34.4	47	46
	City Average	83.5	46.0	61.3		
	United States, 2000	76.6	41.8	56.5		
	Year 2010 Goal			**44.9**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.10: Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank*	City	Rate†		Rank‡
		Female	Total	Total
1	Sacramento, CA	51.0	---	1
2	Tucson, AZ	44.6	---	2
3	Cincinnati, OH	39.5	---	3
4	Atlanta, GA	37.9	---	4
5	Miami, FL	37.6	---	5
6	New Orleans, LA	37.5	---	6
7	Fresno, CA	35.5	---	7
8	Detroit, MI	34.2	---	8
9	Chicago, IL	33.3	---	9
10	Philadelphia, PA	32.9	---	10
11	Cleveland, OH	32.4	---	11
12	Baltimore, MD	32.3	---	12
13	Dallas, TX	31.6	---	13
14	Albuquerque, NM	31.5	---	14
15	Virginia Beach, VA	31.5	---	14
16	Columbus, OH	31.1	---	16
17	St. Louis, MO	31.1	---	16
18	Jacksonville, FL	30.1	---	18
19	Oakland, CA	29.9	---	19
20	Indianapolis, IN	29.8	---	20
21	Kansas City, MO	29.8	---	20
22	Pittsburgh, PA	29.8	---	20
23	San Diego, CA	29.6	---	23
24	Boston, MA	29.4	---	24
25	Memphis, TN	29.4	---	24
26	San Antonio, TX	29.2	---	26
27	Tulsa, OK	29.1	---	27
28	Washington, DC	29.1	---	27
29	Charlotte, NC	27.5	---	29
30	Houston, TX	27.5	---	29
31	Seattle, WA	27.4	---	31
32	Fort Worth, TX	27.3	---	32
33	Oklahoma City, OK	27.1	---	33
34	Austin, TX	27.0	---	34
35	Portland, OR	26.9	---	35
36	New York, NY	26.8	---	36
37	Nashville-Davidson, TN	26.7	---	37
38	Phoenix, AZ	25.9	---	38
39	Milwaukee, WI	25.6	---	39
40	Denver, CO	25.3	---	40
41	El Paso, TX	25.0	---	41
42	Los Angeles, CA	24.5	---	42
43	Minneapolis, MN	24.5	---	42
44	San Francisco, CA	21.3	---	44
45	San Jose, CA	20.4	---	45
46	Long Beach, CA	19.3	---	46
47	Honolulu, HI	15.2	---	47
	City Average	29.8	---	
	United States, 2000	27.1	---	
	Year 2010 Goal	**22.3**		

† Per 100,000 female population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.11: Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Miami, FL	48.9	12.9	30.4	1	4
2	Tucson, AZ	32.4	14.5	23.0	2	2
3	Nashville-Davidson, TN	25.7	18.7	21.9	8	1
4	Phoenix, AZ	27.2	12.6	19.8	6	5
5	Memphis, TN	29.7	11.5	19.3	3	7
6	Denver, CO	28.2	9.9	18.8	5	13
7	Detroit, MI	28.3	10.0	18.3	4	12
8	Sacramento, CA	24.8	11.5	17.6	9	7
9	Austin, TX	22.6	11.5	17.0	14	7
10	Albuquerque, NM	21.4	11.8	16.5	17	6
11	Houston, TX	23.3	9.2	16.3	12	15
12	Atlanta, GA	27.2	---	16.2	6	---
13	Dallas, TX	21.9	10.2	16.1	15	11
14	Fresno, CA	20.6	11.0	15.7	19	10
15	Charlotte, NC	24.5	7.2	15.3	10	22
16	Jacksonville, FL	23.6	7.6	15.2	11	19
17	Tulsa, OK	17.7	13.3	15.2	24	3
18	El Paso, TX	22.9	7.7	14.7	13	18
19	Fort Worth, TX	21.0	7.6	14.1	18	19
20	San Antonio, TX	18.4	9.3	13.7	22	14
21	Indianapolis, IN	19.4	8.0	13.6	20	17
22	Kansas City, MO	21.8	---	13.5	16	---
23	Chicago, IL	18.8	5.8	11.9	21	28
24	St. Louis, MO	17.8	---	11.8	23	---
25	Oklahoma City, OK	15.5	7.6	11.3	27	19
26	Portland, OR	14.2	8.7	11.0	32	16
27	New Orleans, LA	15.1	---	10.8	28	---
28	Milwaukee, WI	16.1	---	10.4	25	---
29	Los Angeles, CA	13.2	7.0	10.1	36	23
30	Cleveland, OH	15.7	---	9.9	26	---
31	Long Beach, CA	13.1	---	9.8	37	---
32	San Diego, CA	14.0	5.9	9.8	33	27
33	San Jose, CA	15.0	4.9	9.8	29	29
34	Washington, DC	13.3	6.3	9.6	35	25
35	Baltimore, MD	14.3	6.0	9.5	30	26
36	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	9.1	---	---
37	Oakland, CA	14.3	---	8.8	30	---
38	Seattle, WA	13.6	---	8.7	34	---
39	San Francisco, CA	10.9	6.8	8.6	40	24
40	Columbus, OH	12.6	---	8.4	38	---
41	Philadelphia, PA	11.6	4.6	7.9	39	30
42	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	7.4	---	---
43	Minneapolis, MN	9.9	---	7.3	41	---
44	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	6.5	---	---
45	Boston, MA	8.5	---	5.7	42	---
46	Honolulu, HI	---	---	5.6	---	---
47	New York, NY	7.2	3.2	5.0	43	31
	City Average	19.4	9.1	12.9		
	United States, 2000	22.2	9.7	15.7		
	Year 2010 Goal			**9.2**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.12: Homicide Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Detroit, MI	71.4	13.9	41.0	1	1
2	New Orleans, LA	69.4	---	36.6	2	---
3	Baltimore, MD	64.7	8.2	35.0	3	5
4	Washington, DC	52.0	7.8	28.9	4	7
5	St. Louis, MO	51.8	---	28.0	5	---
6	Atlanta, GA	39.1	11.2	25.4	7	2
7	Miami, FL	39.8	---	22.5	6	---
8	Kansas City, MO	33.9	10.6	22.1	12	3
9	Memphis, TN	35.4	8.4	21.4	9	4
10	Philadelphia, PA	37.7	5.3	20.7	8	10
11	Chicago, IL	35.0	6.6	20.5	10	8
12	Oakland, CA	34.9	---	19.1	11	---
13	Milwaukee, WI	29.2	8.1	18.3	13	6
14	Tucson, AZ	22.3	---	14.7	17	---
15	Charlotte, NC	23.3	---	14.1	15	---
16	Dallas, TX	22.5	5.2	14.0	16	11
17	Nashville-Davidson, TN	22.2	---	14.0	18	---
18	Los Angeles, CA	23.4	3.5	13.5	14	16
19	Indianapolis, IN	20.1	5.2	12.6	20	11
20	Cleveland, OH	20.1	---	12.5	20	---
21	Sacramento, CA	22.2	---	12.4	18	---
22	Phoenix, AZ	18.3	5.1	12.0	23	13
23	Houston, TX	19.1	4.0	11.7	22	14
24	Long Beach, CA	16.9	---	11.5	24	---
25	Fort Worth, TX	15.7	---	10.4	25	---
26	Jacksonville, FL	14.6	5.4	9.9	28	9
27	Albuquerque, NM	15.2	---	9.5	27	---
28	Cincinnati, OH	15.6	---	9.2	26	---
29	Pittsburgh, PA	14.5	---	8.8	29	---
30	New York, NY	14.4	2.8	8.4	30	17
31	San Antonio, TX	12.6	3.7	8.1	31	15
32	Minneapolis, MN	12.3	---	8.0	32	---
33	Tulsa, OK	11.2	---	7.3	34	---
34	Fresno, CA	12.2	---	6.8	33	---
35	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	6.8	---	---
36	Columbus, OH	10.2	---	6.4	36	---
37	San Francisco, CA	10.4	---	6.4	35	---
38	Denver, CO	8.6	---	5.8	37	---
39	Seattle, WA	7.0	---	5.3	40	---
40	Boston, MA	8.1	---	4.8	38	---
41	Austin, TX	6.7	---	4.1	41	---
42	El Paso, TX	---	---	4.1	---	---
43	Portland, OR	7.6	---	4.0	39	---
44	San Diego, CA	6.0	---	3.8	42	---
45	San Jose, CA	4.0	---	2.7	43	---
46	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---
47	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	24.0	6.8	13.8		
	United States, 2000	9.3	2.8	6.1		
	Year 2010 Goal			**3.0**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.13: Suicide Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Tucson, AZ	41.6	8.8	24.5	1	2
2	Albuquerque, NM	34.5	9.9	21.2	2	1
3	Tulsa, OK	28.0	---	18.5	5	---
4	Miami, FL	31.6	---	17.6	3	---
5	Denver, CO	25.9	---	16.3	6	---
6	Kansas City, MO	28.3	---	15.5	4	---
7	Sacramento, CA	23.1	---	15.0	8	---
8	Oklahoma City, OK	24.2	---	14.8	7	---
9	Phoenix, AZ	22.3	5.9	13.9	10	4
10	Milwaukee, WI	20.7	6.7	13.4	15	3
11	Portland, OR	19.6	---	12.8	21	---
12	San Diego, CA	21.0	5.4	12.8	14	7
13	Jacksonville, FL	20.3	5.8	12.7	16	5
14	Nashville-Davidson, TN	22.2	---	12.6	11	---
15	Cleveland, OH	21.1	---	12.2	13	---
16	Seattle, WA	20.3	---	12.2	16	---
17	St. Louis, MO	22.4	---	12.2	9	---
18	Honolulu, HI	19.7	---	12.1	20	---
19	San Antonio, TX	20.2	5.6	12.1	18	6
20	Minneapolis, MN	20.2	---	12.0	18	---
21	Indianapolis, IN	22.1	---	11.9	12	---
22	New Orleans, LA	18.0	---	11.4	25	---
23	Cincinnati, OH	18.0	---	11.2	25	---
24	Austin, TX	15.8	---	11.0	31	---
25	Philadelphia, PA	18.9	4.2	10.8	22	9
26	San Francisco, CA	17.5	---	10.8	27	---
27	Houston, TX	17.1	4.6	10.6	28	8
28	El Paso, TX	16.8	---	9.9	29	---
29	Memphis, TN	14.9	---	9.8	34	---
30	Long Beach, CA	15.8	---	9.7	31	---
31	Pittsburgh, PA	18.5	---	9.6	23	---
32	Virginia Beach, VA	11.0	---	9.5	43	---
33	Baltimore, MD	16.3	---	9.4	30	---
34	Fresno, CA	18.5	---	9.3	23	---
35	Fort Worth, TX	15.8	---	9.2	31	---
36	Atlanta, GA	13.5	---	8.5	37	---
37	Dallas, TX	12.5	3.6	7.9	40	10
38	Charlotte, NC	12.7	---	7.7	39	---
39	Los Angeles, CA	13.3	2.8	7.7	38	12
40	Oakland, CA	14.5	---	7.6	35	---
41	Detroit, MI	13.8	---	7.5	36	---
42	Chicago, IL	12.2	3.0	7.3	41	11
43	Columbus, OH	11.7	---	7.3	42	---
44	San Jose, CA	10.4	---	7.1	44	---
45	Boston, MA	8.8	---	5.5	45	---
46	New York, NY	8.3	2.0	4.9	46	13
47	Washington, DC	---	---	3.8	---	---
	City Average	19.0	5.3	11.3		
	United States, 2000	18.1	4.0	10.6		
	Year 2010 Goal			**5.0**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.14: AIDS/HIV Mortality Rate by Gender, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Miami, FL	88.0	48.0	68.1	1	1
2	Baltimore, MD	75.3	33.1	52.5	2	2
3	Atlanta, GA	72.2	27.8	50.3	3	3
4	Washington, DC	66.6	24.4	44.6	4	4
5	New Orleans, LA	44.2	13.8	28.2	5	6
6	San Francisco, CA	43.1	---	24.5	6	---
7	New York, NY	34.3	14.3	23.5	7	5
8	Philadelphia, PA	28.0	10.9	18.8	9	7
9	Memphis, TN	32.0	5.9	18.2	8	12
10	Charlotte, NC	24.4	9.1	16.5	11	8
11	Houston, TX	24.8	6.9	15.8	10	10
12	Detroit, MI	22.7	7.2	14.3	13	9
13	St. Louis, MO	23.2	---	13.7	12	---
14	Dallas, TX	21.7	3.9	12.9	14	14
15	Oakland, CA	19.3	---	12.7	16	---
16	Jacksonville, FL	17.9	6.9	12.2	18	10
17	Long Beach, CA	20.6	---	11.5	15	---
18	Boston, MA	17.0	---	11.3	20	---
19	Chicago, IL	18.0	4.8	11.1	17	13
20	Nashville-Davidson, TN	16.5	---	10.2	21	---
21	Sacramento, CA	16.3	---	10.0	22	---
22	Cleveland, OH	14.4	---	9.9	26	---
23	Fort Worth, TX	15.7	---	9.5	23	---
24	Cincinnati, OH	17.2	---	8.9	19	---
25	Denver, CO	14.7	---	8.4	25	---
26	Los Angeles, CA	14.9	2.0	8.4	24	15
27	Kansas City, MO	14.3	---	8.1	28	---
28	Seattle, WA	14.4	---	8.1	26	---
29	Minneapolis, MN	13.8	---	8.0	29	---
30	Tulsa, OK	12.8	---	7.7	32	---
31	San Diego, CA	13.5	---	7.3	30	---
32	San Antonio, TX	13.4	---	7.1	31	---
33	Austin, TX	11.0	---	6.7	33	---
34	Milwaukee, WI	10.5	---	6.4	34	---
35	Phoenix, AZ	10.4	---	6.1	35	---
36	Fresno, CA	---	---	5.6	---	---
37	Columbus, OH	9.3	---	4.9	36	---
38	Oklahoma City, OK	8.5	---	4.8	37	---
39	Tucson, AZ	---	---	4.6	---	---
40	Portland, OR	8.0	---	4.2	38	---
41	El Paso, TX	---	---	3.9	---	---
42	Indianapolis, IN	6.5	---	3.5	39	---
43	San Jose, CA	5.6	---	3.0	40	---
44	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---
45	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---
46	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---
47	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	23.9	14.6	14.6		
	United States, 2000	8.0	2.6	5.3		
	Year 2010 Goal			**0.7**		

† Per 100,000 population using 2000 U.S. Census figures; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.15: Infant Mortality Rate, 2000

Rank‡	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Memphis, TN	---	---	16.1	---	---
2	Detroit, MI	---	---	14.8	---	---
3	Cleveland, OH	---	---	13.2	---	---
4	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	12.9	---	---
5	St. Louis, MO	---	---	12.9	---	---
6	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	12.6	---	---
7	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	12.5	---	---
8	Washington, DC	---	---	12.0	---	---
9	Baltimore, MD	---	---	11.7	---	---
10	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	11.4	---	---
11	Chicago, IL	---	---	10.9	---	---
12	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	10.5	---	---
113	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	10.2	---	---
14	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	9.9	---	---
15	Columbus, OH	---	---	9.9	---	---
16	Tulsa, OK	---	---	9.6	---	---
17	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	9.3	---	---
18	Charlotte, NC	---	---	8.9	---	---
19	Atlanta, GA	---	---	7.8	---	---
20	Kansas City, MO	---	---	7.2	---	---
21	Honolulu, HI	---	---	7.2	---	---
22	New Orleans, LA	---	---	7.0	---	---
23	Fresno, CA	---	---	6.8	---	---
24	Boston, MA	---	---	6.7	---	---
25	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	6.6	---	---
26	Long Beach, CA	---	---	6.6	---	---
27	Sacramento, CA	---	---	6.6	---	---
28	San Diego, CA	---	---	6.5	---	---
29	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	6.5	---	---
30	New York, NY	---	---	6.4	---	---
31	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	6.3	---	---
32	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	6.2	---	---
33	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	6.0	---	---
34	Denver, CO	---	---	6.0	---	---
35	Oakland, CA	---	---	5.9	---	---
36	Portland, OR	---	---	5.9	---	---
37	Tucson, AZ	---	---	5.5	---	---
38	Dallas, TX	---	---	5.4	---	---
39	Miami, FL	---	---	5.4	---	---
40	Houston, TX	---	---	5.1	---	---
41	San Antonio, TX	---	---	4.9	---	---
42	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	4.9	---	---
43	San Jose, CA	---	---	4.8	---	---
44	Austin, TX	---	---	4.6	---	---
45	Seattle, WA	---	---	4.6	---	---
46	El Paso, TX	---	---	4.4	---	---
47	San Francisco, CA	---	---	4.0	---	---
	City Average	---	---	8.1		
	United States, 2000	---	---	6.9		
	Year 2010 Goal			**4.5**		

† Rate per 1,000 live births. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate."---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.16: Fertility Rate, 2000

Rank	City	Rate†			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Miami, FL	---	---	185.6	---	---
2	Sacramento, CA	---	---	117.2	---	---
3	Tucson, AZ	---	---	102.1	---	---
4	El Paso, TX	---	---	99.9	---	---
5	Houston, TX	---	---	96.2	---	---
6	Fresno, CA	---	---	93.7	---	---
7	Atlanta, GA	---	---	91.9	---	---
8	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	85.9	---	---
9	Dallas, TX	---	---	85.4	---	---
10	Denver, CO	---	---	84.4	---	---
11	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	83.1	---	---
12	San Antonio, TX	---	---	82.7	---	---
13	San Jose, CA	---	---	80.7	---	---
14	Charlotte, NC	---	---	79.4	---	---
15	Cleveland, OH	---	---	79.1	---	---
16	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	77.7	---	---
17	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	77.7	---	---
18	Tulsa, OK	---	---	76.2	---	---
19	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	76.1	---	---
20	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	75.7	---	---
21	Long Beach, CA	---	---	75.7	---	---
22	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	74.7	---	---
23	Memphis, TN	---	---	74.4	---	---
24	Austin, TX	---	---	73.3	---	---
25	Detroit, MI	---	---	72.8	---	---
26	Chicago, IL	---	---	72.4	---	---
27	Kansas City, MO	---	---	71.4	---	---
28	Oakland, CA	---	---	70.3	---	---
29	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	67.7	---	---
30	Baltimore, MD	---	---	66.9	---	---
31	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	66.9	---	---
32	St. Louis, MO	---	---	66.8	---	---
33	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	66.5	---	---
34	New Orleans, LA	---	---	65.9	---	---
35	San Diego, CA	---	---	65.0	---	---
36	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	63.8	---	---
37	New York, NY	---	---	63.2	---	---
38	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	63.0	---	---
39	Portland, OR	---	---	62.8	---	---
40	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	62.3	---	---
41	Honolulu, HI	---	---	61.5	---	---
42	Columbus, OH	---	---	57.6	---	---
43	Washington, DC	---	---	53.3	---	---
44	Seattle, WA	---	---	51.7	---	---
45	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	50.4	---	---
46	Boston, MA	---	---	49.2	---	---
47	San Francisco, CA	---	---	45.7	---	---
	City Average	---	---	75.9	---	---
	United States, 2000	---	67.5	67.5	---	---
	Year 2010 Goal			**---**		

† Rate per 1,000 women age 15-44 calculated using 2000 U.S. Census figures as the denominator. ‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.17: Percent Low Birth Weight, 2000

Rank‡	City	Percent			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Detroit, MI	---	---	13.8	---	---
2	Baltimore, MD	---	---	13.5	---	---
3	Memphis, TN	---	---	12.8	---	---
4	New Orleans, LA	---	---	12.6	---	---
5	Washington, DC	---	---	11.9	---	---
6	St. Louis, MO	---	---	11.6	---	---
7	Cleveland, OH	---	---	11.4	---	---
8	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	10.8	---	---
9	Atlanta, GA	---	---	10.6	---	---
10	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	10.3	---	---
11	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	10.2	---	---
12	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	10.1	---	---
13	Chicago, IL	---	---	9.7	---	---
14	Columbus, OH	---	---	9.6	---	---
15	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	9.5	---	---
16	Denver, CO	---	---	9.4	---	---
17	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	9.2	---	---
18	Charlotte, NC	---	---	9.1	---	---
19	Boston, MA	---	---	9.0	---	---
20	Miami, FL	---	---	8.9	---	---
21	Kansas City, MO	---	---	8.8	---	---
22	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	8.7	---	---
23	Tulsa, OK	---	---	8.4	---	---
24	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	8.4	---	---
25	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	8.4	---	---
26	Dallas, TX	---	---	8.2	---	---
27	New York, NY	---	---	8.2	---	---
28	Tucson, AZ	---	---	8.2	---	---
29	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	8.0	---	---
30	Honolulu, HI	---	---	7.9	---	---
31	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	7.8	---	---
32	Houston, TX	---	---	7.7	---	---
33	San Antonio, TX	---	---	7.7	---	---
34	Long Beach, CA	---	---	7.2	---	---
35	Sacramento, CA	---	---	7.2	---	---
36	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	7.1	---	---
37	El Paso, TX	---	---	7.1	---	---
38	Oakland, CA	---	---	7.1	---	---
39	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	7.1	---	---
40	Fresno, CA	---	---	7.0	---	---
41	Austin, TX	---	---	6.9	---	---
42	Portland, OR	---	---	6.8	---	---
43	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	6.6	---	---
44	San Francisco, CA	---	---	6.5	---	---
45	San Diego, CA	---	---	6.3	---	---
46	Seattle, WA	---	---	6.3	---	---
47	San Jose, CA	---	---	5.9	---	---
	City Average	---	---	8.8	---	---
	United States, 2000	---	---	7.6	---	---
	Year 2010 Goal			**5.0**		

‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest percent.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.18: Percent of Mothers Younger than Twenty, 2000

Rank‡	City	Percent			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Baltimore, MD	---	---	21.6	---	---
2	New Orleans, LA	---	---	19.7	---	---
3	St. Louis, MO	---	---	19.7	---	---
4	Memphis, TN	---	---	19.5	---	---
5	Cleveland, OH	---	---	19.3	---	---
6	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	19.2	---	---
7	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	17.9	---	---
8	Fresno, CA	---	---	17.8	---	---
9	Detroit, MI	---	---	17.3	---	---
10	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	17.0	---	---
11	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	16.8	---	---
12	Dallas, TX	---	---	16.7	---	---
13	San Antonio, TX	---	---	16.7	---	---
14	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	16.5	---	---
15	El Paso, TX	---	---	16.5	---	---
16	Atlanta, GA	---	---	16.5	---	---
17	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	16.3	---	---
18	Chicago, IL	---	---	16.2	---	---
19	Tulsa, OK	---	---	15.6	---	---
20	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	14.9	---	---
21	Tucson, AZ	---	---	14.7	---	---
22	Kansas City, MO	---	---	14.7	---	---
23	Denver, CO	---	---	14.7	---	---
24	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	14.7	---	---
25	Houston, TX	---	---	14.5	---	---
26	Washington, DC	---	---	14.3	---	---
27	Miami, FL	---	---	14.1	---	---
28	Columbus, OH	---	---	14.0	---	---
29	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	14.0	---	---
30	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	14.0	---	---
31	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	13.2	---	---
32	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	13.0	---	---
33	Oakland, CA	---	---	12.8	---	---
34	Sacramento, CA	---	---	12.8	---	---
35	Long Beach, CA	---	---	12.5	---	---
36	Austin, TX	---	---	12.3	---	---
37	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	11.7	---	---
38	Charlotte, NC	---	---	10.3	---	---
39	Boston, MA	---	---	10.1	---	---
40	Portland, OR	---	---	9.8	---	---
41	San Diego, CA	---	---	9.2	---	---
42	New York, NY	---	---	9.0	---	---
43	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	8.1	---	---
44	San Jose, CA	---	---	8.1	---	---
45	Honolulu, HI	---	---	6.8	---	---
46	Seattle, WA	---	---	5.8	---	---
47	San Francisco, CA	---	---	5.4	---	---
	City Average	---	---	14.2	---	---
	United States, 2000	---	---	12.5	---	---
	Year 2010 Goal			**---**		

‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest percent.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.19: Percent of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2000

Rank‡	City	Percent			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Oakland, CA	---	---	87.6	---	---
2	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	85.0	---	---
3	Charlotte, NC	---	---	84.7	---	---
4	Fresno, CA	---	---	83.2	---	---
5	Honolulu, HI	---	---	82.9	---	---
6	Boston, MA	---	---	82.6	---	---
7	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	82.4	---	---
8	San Antonio, TX	---	---	82.3	---	---
9	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	81.4	---	---
10	Kansas City, MO	---	---	80.7	---	---
11	Long Beach, CA	---	---	80.6	---	---
12	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	80.1	---	---
13	Miami, FL	---	---	79.8	---	---
14	San Francisco, CA	---	---	78.9	---	---
15	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	78.0	---	---
16	San Jose, CA	---	---	77.4	---	---
17	Columbus, OH	---	---	77.4	---	---
18	San Diego, CA	---	---	76.7	---	---
19	New Orleans, LA	---	---	76.4	---	---
20	St. Louis, MO	---	---	74.2	---	---
21	Atlanta, GA	---	---	73.9	---	---
22	Portland, OR	---	---	72.6	---	---
23	Sacramento, CA	---	---	71.6	---	---
24	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	71.3	---	---
25	Seattle, WA	---	---	71.0	---	---
26	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	70.9	---	---
27	Austin, TX	---	---	70.8	---	---
28	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	70.6	---	---
29	Houston, TX	---	---	68.1	---	---
30	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	66.4	---	---
31	Baltimore, MD	---	---	66.2	---	---
32	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	65.2	---	---
33	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	64.1	---	---
34	Chicago, IL	---	---	63.9	---	---
35	Washington, DC	---	---	63.2	---	---
36	Cleveland, OH	---	---	62.9	---	---
37	New York, NY	---	---	62.9	---	---
38	Memphis, TN	---	---	62.3	---	---
39	Tulsa, OK	---	---	61.6	---	---
40	Detroit, MI	---	---	61.5	---	---
41	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	61.3	---	---
42	Denver, CO	---	---	61.1	---	---
43	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	60.8	---	---
44	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	60.2	---	---
45	Tucson, AZ	---	---	59.7	---	---
46	Dallas, TX	---	---	56.3	---	---
47	El Paso, TX	---	---	49.5	---	---
	City Average	---	---	71.5	---	---
	United States, 2000	---	---	---	---	---
	Year 2010 Goal			**---**		

‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest percent.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 1.20: Percent of Mothers who Smoke, 2000

Rank‡	City	Percent			Rank‡	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	23.3	---	---
2	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	19.7	---	---
3	Columbus, OH	---	---	18.8	---	---
4	Cleveland, OH	---	---	18.0	---	---
5	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	17.5	---	---
6	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	16.2	---	---
7	St. Louis, MO	---	---	15.8	---	---
8	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	15.4	---	---
9	Detroit, MI	---	---	15.2	---	---
10	Tulsa, OK	---	---	15.2	---	---
11	Baltimore, MD	---	---	14.7	---	---
12	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	14.1	---	---
13	Kansas City, MO	---	---	14.0	---	---
14	Portland, OR	---	---	13.4	---	---
15	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	10.7	---	---
16	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	10.4	---	---
17	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	10.4	---	---
18	Nashville-Davidson, TN	---	---	10.2	---	---
19	Denver, CO	---	---	9.1	---	---
20	Memphis, TN	---	---	8.8	---	---
21	Chicago, IL	---	---	7.8	---	---
22	Charlotte, NC	---	---	7.3	---	---
23	Seattle, WA	---	---	7.2	---	---
24	Tucson, AZ	---	---	7.1	---	---
25	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	6.6	---	---
26	Boston, MA	---	---	6.1	---	---
27	Atlanta, GA	---	---	6.1	---	---
28	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	5.1	---	---
29	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	5.0	---	---
30	Honolulu, HI	---	---	4.7	---	---
31	Austin, TX	---	---	4.3	---	---
32	San Antonio, TX	---	---	4.0	---	---
33	New York, NY	---	---	3.4	---	---
34	Houston, TX	---	---	3.2	---	---
35	Dallas, TX	---	---	3.1	---	---
36	El Paso, TX	---	---	2.9	---	---
37	Washington, DC	---	---	2.6	---	---
38	New Orleans, LA	---	---	1.9	---	---
39	Miami, FL	---	---	1.5	---	---
40	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	---
41	Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	---	---
42	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	---	---	---
43	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---
44	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---
45	San Diego, CA	---	---	---	---	---
46	San Francisco, CA	---	---	---	---	---
47	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	---	---	9.8	---	---
	United States, 2000	---	---	12.2	---	---
	Year 2010 Goal			**1.0**		

‡ Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest percent.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Section 2

Table 2.1: AIDS Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1997

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Washington, DC	69.0	67.4	238.4	235.5	90.7	171.7
2	Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	158.2
3	Baltimore, MD	30.6	30.0	193.3	191.7	---	131.6
4	San Francisco, CA	172.0	166.0	253.1	238.0	111.6	118.1
5	New York, NY	39.7	38.6	181.5	175.9	117.4	91.3
6	New Orleans, LA	65.9	64.8	83.0	82.5	---	74.8
7	Houston, TX	56.1	55.0	126.9	125.6	36.6	64.3
8	Philadelphia, PA	24.1	23.8	110.7	109.2	88.4	63.7
9	Dallas, TX	69.7	68.6	96.7	95.5	24.2	59.5
10	Denver, CO	52.7	51.7	71.0	67.5	37.7	48.5
11	Oakland, CA	35.2	33.3	87.5	84.8	---	48.2
12	San Diego, CA	46.0	44.5	105.3	97.4	60.7	48.2
13	Long Beach, CA	59.2	56.9	77.5	74.2	31.7	44.0
14	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	---	---	---	39.5
15	Fort Worth, TX	32.9	32.4	93.6	92.2	15.0	39.2
16	Chicago, IL	21.7	21.2	69.9	69.2	21.5	38.4
17	Nashville-Davidson, TN	18.0	17.8	97.6	96.0	---	37.8
18	Austin, TX	27.8	27.4	117.2	113.6	28.3	35.5
19	Detroit, MI	26.5	24.3	34.4	34.1	---	31.4
20	Boston, MA	17.7	17.3	64.5	61.2	44.1	31.2
21	Los Angeles, CA	28.5	27.4	78.0	75.3	27.2	31.1
22	Cleveland, OH	15.0	14.7	40.7	40.2	---	30.3
23	Kansas City, MO	24.0	23.6	42.6	41.7	---	28.7
24	Honolulu, HI	62.4	47.1	---	---	---	26.6
25	Virginia Beach, VA	15.8	15.5	61.4	59.3	---	22.8
26	Indianapolis, IN	18.4	18.2	36.7	35.9	---	22.3
27	Minneapolis, MN	17.2	16.7	51.0	46.9	15.3	21.5
28	Milwaukee, WI	12.4	12.1	35.7	35.0	---	21.5
29	Albuquerque, NM	16.1	15.8	---	---	19.0	18.0
30	Charlotte, NC	---	---	36.0	35.6	---	14.0
31	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	14.9	12.4
32	San Jose, CA	11.8	11.3	---	---	14.4	11.5
33	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
33	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	38.8	37.3	95.5	92.8	44.4	51.1
	United States, 1997*	---		---		---	---
	2010 Goal						**NA**

†Crude rate per 100,000 by year of diagnosis based on 1997 population figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, § Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
*U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.2: Primary and Secondary Syphilis Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1997

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Detroit, MI	---	---	48.4	48.0	---	56.4
2	Atlanta, GA	---	---	67.1	66.7	---	47.0
3	Nashville-Davidson, TN	6.3	6.2	131.1	129.0	---	37.4
4	New Orleans, LA	---	---	---	---	---	26.9
5	Washington, DC	---	---	32.2	31.8	---	20.1
6	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---	17.7
7	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	---	---	---	15.7
8	Chicago, IL	---	---	35.6	35.3	---	14.9
9	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	16.9	13.6
10	Cleveland, OH	---	---	---	---	---	12.6
11	Dallas, TX	---	---	32.0	31.6	---	10.1
12	Phoenix, AZ	4.8	4.7	71.6	66.8	11.1	9.8
13	Charlotte, NC	---	---	24.0	23.7	---	9.8
14	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	30.9	30.2	---	9.2
15	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	9.2
16	Houston, TX	---	---	29.1	28.8	---	8.8
17	Boston, MA	---	---	24.4	23.1	---	7.5
18	San Francisco, CA	---	---	---	---	---	7.5
19	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	14.1	13.9	---	7.0
20	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	---	---	---	5.5
21	Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	---	---	5.3
22	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	15.5	15.3	---	5.0
23	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	---	2.5
24	San Diego, CA	---	---	---	---	---	1.9
25	Los Angeles, CA	---	---	6.2	6.0	---	1.5
26	New York, NY	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
27	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Austin, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Denver, CO	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Kansas City, MO	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	---	---	40.2	39.3	---	14.0
	United States, 1997*	0.5		21.8		1.5	3.2
	2010 Goal						**0.2**

†Crude rate per 100,000 based on 1997 population figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
*U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.3: Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1997

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Atlanta, GA	20.6	20.3	581.6	577.5	---	1,017.8
2	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	---	---	---	832.4
3	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---	734.8
4	Detroit, MI	132.5	121.7	352.6	349.2	---	701.8
5	Kansas City, MO	210.3	206.8	924.3	904.4	289.2	698.3
6	Philadelphia, PA	44.5	43.8	820.1	808.6	290.5	683.2
7	Minneapolis, MN	190.7	185.8	2,231.2	2,048.3	638.5	634.4
8	Cleveland, OH	---	---	---	---	---	630.3
9	New Orleans, LA	---	---	---	---	---	579.3
10	Indianapolis, IN	125.5	124.0	790.7	773.7	308.4	574.4
11	Houston, TX	46.8	45.9	663.7	656.6	314.6	543.5
12	Phoenix, AZ	255.4	251.3	1,411.4	1,317.5	742.4	542.9
13	Washington, DC	---	---	298.5	294.8	66.2	528.0
14	San Diego, CA	108.3	104.8	694.4	642.6	327.0	524.2
15	Austin, TX	219.5	215.9	1,627.3	1,577.6	691.2	496.8
16	Dallas, TX	109.4	107.6	1,123.8	1,110.0	466.9	491.9
17	Denver, CO	56.5	55.4	889.4	845.3	296.0	488.4
18	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	467.3
19	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	458.2
20	San Antonio, TX	151.0	148.1	863.1	833.5	537.2	449.5
21	Boston, MA	48.2	47.2	829.8	787.0	517.1	394.0
22	New York, NY	---	---	---	---	---	355.7
23	Jacksonville, FL	139.5	137.5	915.4	902.8	---	342.3
24	Nashville-Davidson, TN	110.4	108.8	954.4	938.5	---	335.2
25	Long Beach, CA	64.6	62.0	608.7	583.4	284.3	321.5
26	Fresno, CA	109.0	105.3	681.5	649.3	481.8	305.3
27	San Francisco, CA	85.1	82.1	1,192.7	1,121.4	339.4	295.9
28	Charlotte, NC	90.4	89.5	695.4	687.0	280.7	291.0
29	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	263.6
30	Los Angeles, CA	52.4	50.2	430.1	415.0	211.1	242.0
31	Chicago, IL	29.5	28.7	439.3	435.1	90.3	227.6
32	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	169.7
33	Fort Worth, TX	39.4	38.8	299.2	294.6	90.3	144.4
34	Virginia Beach, VA	63.9	62.7	356.9	344.9	---	140.3
35	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	104.3	101.9	827.0	795.9	363.1	467.8
	United States, 1997*	86.2		840.3		318.6	204.7
	2010 Goal						**NA**

†Crude rate per 100,000 based on 1997 population figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
*U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.4 - Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1997

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Atlanta, GA	39.6	39.1	1,473.5	1,463.2	---	1,418.1
2	Washington, DC	23.6	23.1	793.3	783.6	---	783.9
3	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---	778.9
4	Detroit, MI	53.0	48.7	591.8	586.0	---	758.1
5	Cleveland, OH	---	---	---	---	---	565.8
6	New Orleans, LA	---	---	---	---	---	553.2
7	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	---	---	---	541.0
8	Dallas, TX	87.0	85.6	1,312.9	1,296.8	169.1	441.3
9	Philadelphia, PA	24.9	24.5	628.3	619.5	170.8	430.5
10	Indianapolis, IN	46.2	45.7	730.0	714.3	144.3	415.1
11	Chicago, IL	38.3	37.3	920.9	912.2	52.5	401.5
12	Nashville-Davidson, TN	76.8	75.7	1,229.8	1,209.3	---	377.5
13	Minneapolis, MN	83.4	81.3	1,547.9	1,420.9	235.0	366.2
14	Charlotte, NC	46.8	46.3	956.3	944.8	124.2	342.9
15	Houston, TX	25.9	25.4	849.2	840.1	51.0	337.8
16	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	329.7
17	Jacksonville, FL	90.7	89.3	867.9	855.8	---	297.7
18	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	265.6
19	Austin, TX	88.4	86.9	1,282.3	1,243.1	241.2	255.0
20	Phoenix, AZ	106.9	105.2	1,511.9	1,411.4	285.9	248.4
21	Kansas City, MO	64.9	63.8	976.6	955.6	78.2	245.5
22	Denver, CO	50.9	49.9	919.8	874.2	121.6	199.4
23	San Francisco, CA	164.6	158.8	760.9	715.4	123.7	197.4
24	New York, NY	---	---	---	---	---	182.3
25	San Antonio, TX	51.2	50.2	655.8	633.3	151.5	162.7
26	Boston, MA	27.5	27.0	387.7	367.7	111.5	149.9
27	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	136.4
28	Fort Worth, TX	21.1	20.8	378.4	372.5	35.4	126.4
29	San Diego, CA	39.2	37.9	374.3	346.4	45.2	123.6
30	Long Beach, CA	34.1	32.7	385.7	369.7	29.6	115.0
31	Virginia Beach, VA	26.6	26.1	358.4	346.3	---	90.1
32	Fresno, CA	36.7	35.5	345.4	329.1	102.3	86.8
33	Los Angeles, CA	26.8	25.7	308.8	298.0	27.7	73.9
34	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	30.7
35	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
35	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	55.0	53.7	821.9	796.4	121.1	347.9
	United States, 1997*	25.6		808.8		65.1	120.4
	2010 Goal						**19.0**

†Crude rate per 100,000 based on 1997 population figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
*U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.5: Tuberculosis Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1997

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	46.2
2	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	34.5
3	San Francisco, CA	10.1	9.7	---	---	33.7	31.8
4	San Diego, CA	7.8	7.6	30.8	28.5	44.8	28.0
5	St. Louis, MO	---	---	---	---	---	27.2
6	Oakland, CA	---	---	24.1	23.4	---	24.4
7	New York, NY	6.3	6.2	37.4	36.3	23.7	22.2
8	Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	---	16.9	22.0
9	Fort Worth, TX	16.7	16.4	29.0	28.5	18.1	21.4
10	Chicago, IL	6.4	6.3	35.2	34.8	15.5	20.9
11	Dallas, TX	8.4	8.3	36.7	36.2	19.0	20.5
12	New Orleans, LA	---	---	25.2	25.1	---	20.3
13	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	10.0	19.9
14	Jacksonville, FL	9.5	9.4	38.8	38.3	---	18.8
15	Detroit, MI	---	---	20.4	20.2	---	18.1
16	Cleveland, OH	---	---	---	---	---	17.9
17	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	77.4	71.0	---	17.8
18	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	21.7	17.6
19	Nashville-Davidson, TN	7.7	7.5	37.9	37.3	---	16.8
20	Charlotte, NC	---	---	36.0	35.6	---	16.7
21	Philadelphia, PA	---	---	23.4	23.0	---	15.1
22	Seattle, WA	5.5	5.4	---	---	---	14.6
23	Los Angeles, CA	4.7	4.5	23.8	22.9	15.2	13.8
24	Baltimore, MD	---	---	20.0	19.8	---	13.7
25	Boston, MA	---	---	20.8	19.7	---	13.5
26	Austin, TX	---	---	37.4	36.3	18.1	12.2
27	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	10.8	9.4
28	Kansas City, MO	---	---	16.4	16.1	---	8.9
29	Denver, CO	---	---	---	---	---	6.8
30	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	---	---	---	6.8
31	Indianapolis, IN	3.7	3.7	---	---	---	4.7
32	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Houston, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---	---
32	Washington, DC	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	7.9	7.7	31.7	30.7	20.6	18.8
	United States, 1997*	2.5		20.5		14.4	7.4
	2010 Goal						**1.0**

†Crude rate per 100,000 based on 1997 population figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
*U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.6: Overall Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Sacramento, CA	1,700.2	1,653.3	1,468.7	1,402.1	1,034.1	1,433.4
2	Tucson, AZ	1,493.8	1,477.4	1,369.3	1,300.4	1,032.9	1,379.2
3	Baltimore, MD	1,187.2	1,171.4	1,396.4	1,385.0	---	1,305.8
4	Miami, FL	1,975.9	1,941.6	2,440.6	2,307.5	905.7	1,257.7
5	Detroit, MI	1,353.3	1,280.6	1,267.1	1,255.0	669.5	1,245.5
6	Atlanta, GA	950.1	940.7	1,416.7	1,407.2	629.5	1,229.2
7	Cleveland, OH	1,202.5	1,181.4	1,265.7	1,251.7	592.7	1,194.9
8	Memphis, TN	1,023.4	1,014.7	1,384.9	1,378.0	302.5	1,188.1
9	St. Louis, MO	1,033.6	1,020.1	1,276.2	1,262.1	534.6	1,129.4
10	Cincinnati, OH	1,033.5	1,024.4	1,262.8	1,246.5	---	1,108.2
11	New Orleans, LA	939.1	926.3	1,262.6	1,251.5	518.6	1,101.7
12	Philadelphia, PA	997.7	986.6	1,288.9	1,270.8	923.3	1,091.2
13	Washington, DC	725.3	710.1	1,310.0	1,291.6	222.7	1,061.2
14	Pittsburgh, PA	967.6	961.3	1,359.9	1,333.3	---	1,052.1
15	Milwaukee, WI	1,011.9	1,002.1	1,230.2	1,213.1	436.4	1,043.0
16	Fresno, CA	1,130.9	1,106.8	1,155.9	1,118.2	824.3	1,040.0
17	Indianapolis, IN	998.1	991.1	1,205.2	1,188.3	601.8	1,028.3
18	Fort Worth, TX	1,001.8	991.8	1,312.7	1,299.6	833.3	1,026.6
19	Columbus, OH	976.8	966.9	1,218.3	1,184.6	227.0	1,006.1
20	Houston, TX	1,013.6	1,000.7	1,243.2	1,231.2	774.1	1,003.7
21	Jacksonville, FL	982.1	973.2	1,205.0	1,192.3	518.7	1,003.4
22	Charlotte, NC	907.9	902.8	1,325.7	1,313.1	256.6	994.9
23	Tulsa, OK	1,005.0	977.4	1,309.6	1,267.4	502.0	990.8
24	Chicago, IL	924.5	903.4	1,251.3	1,238.7	605.9	983.7
25	Kansas City, MO	914.9	904.5	1,230.9	1,212.3	781.2	979.8
26	San Antonio, TX	1,017.1	1,005.2	1,196.9	1,172.3	905.2	971.6
27	Oklahoma City, OK	978.3	958.1	1,201.0	1,168.3	716.4	970.7
28	Nashville-Davidson, TN	877.4	870.1	1,259.0	1,243.8	622.0	942.9
29	Minneapolis, MN	917.5	907.5	1,039.3	974.4	641.5	928.0
30	Dallas, TX	859.0	850.6	1,270.7	1,258.1	666.6	921.1
31	Portland, OR	927.3	914.3	1,187.7	1,121.0	885.5	912.7
32	Phoenix, AZ	905.7	897.0	1,189.7	1,142.2	868.1	908.6
33	Long Beach, CA	1,004.8	983.8	1,126.9	1,085.1	547.7	908.4
34	Oakland, CA	847.7	821.7	1,228.9	1,198.4	603.5	902.7
35	Boston, MA	945.3	931.3	1,030.1	975.0	498.7	889.8
36	Denver, CO	862.7	852.7	1,278.5	1,232.4	811.3	884.5
37	Albuquerque, NM	842.7	832.9	832.2	785.4	975.3	880.0
38	Seattle, WA	863.1	850.5	1,233.2	1,158.8	730.8	840.1
39	Austin, TX	823.8	815.6	1,166.2	1,145.8	773.8	838.6
40	El Paso, TX	927.7	913.3	1,040.9	1,015.3	764.9	816.6
41	Los Angeles, CA	831.5	806.5	1,351.8	1,310.6	686.0	813.4
42	Virginia Beach, VA	785.1	778.7	1,165.0	1,144.7	499.5	806.8
43	New York, NY	809.5	792.1	997.5	963.7	655.1	794.7
44	San Diego, CA	813.7	800.7	1,140.0	1,079.8	705.8	783.6
45	San Francisco, CA	887.9	863.8	1,298.2	1,233.4	666.2	772.8
46	San Jose, CA	845.9	822.5	949.7	871.0	690.9	736.0
47	Honolulu, HI	680.8	568.5	1,217.4	786.7	1,140.6	632.0
	City Average	993.7	975.5	1,252.3	1,210.0	676.9	994.3
	United States, 2000*	861.9		1,161.1		585.6	872.0
	2010 Goal						**NA**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.7: Heart Disease Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Detroit, MI	517.3	495.1	412.7	409.1	192.2	421.6
2	Sacramento, CA	484.4	473.9	411.1	394.7	270.8	410.5
3	Cleveland, OH	436.6	429.7	407.3	403.3	---	409.6
4	Miami, FL	615.1	605.7	659.7	628.2	311.2	391.2
5	Memphis, TN	316.0	313.9	439.9	437.8	---	370.4
6	Tucson, AZ	398.7	395.0	337.9	322.9	267.0	364.1
7	St. Louis, MO	344.2	340.5	377.4	373.7	---	353.5
8	Baltimore, MD	347.8	343.9	349.0	346.4	---	348.0
9	Pittsburgh, PA	306.9	305.2	398.7	391.9	---	323.8
10	New York, NY	355.1	348.5	348.2	337.4	227.7	323.0
11	Long Beach, CA	357.1	351.3	410.0	395.9	161.6	321.3
12	Fresno, CA	338.9	332.7	378.1	368.7	227.2	313.5
13	Fort Worth, TX	318.5	315.7	364.5	361.5	200.5	312.5
14	Washington, DC	224.4	220.2	366.7	362.0	---	310.6
15	Atlanta, GA	240.4	238.3	344.7	342.6	---	305.7
16	Chicago, IL	305.1	298.7	365.6	362.2	163.1	304.0
17	Tulsa, OK	301.5	294.2	398.6	386.8	---	299.6
18	Philadelphia, PA	287.0	284.2	330.2	326.0	227.3	297.5
19	Oklahoma City, OK	293.8	288.5	396.3	387.2	202.8	294.8
20	Milwaukee, WI	291.4	289.4	307.2	303.5	---	294.6
21	Cincinnati, OH	284.4	282.3	303.6	300.1	---	292.5
22	San Antonio, TX	309.8	306.7	372.3	366.2	263.4	290.7
23	Houston, TX	286.5	283.4	378.6	375.2	198.7	288.4
24	Dallas, TX	257.2	255.1	396.3	392.6	180.7	278.0
25	New Orleans, LA	241.9	238.8	315.6	312.8	161.1	276.1
26	Los Angeles, CA	287.4	279.9	448.8	436.7	215.6	275.0
27	Jacksonville, FL	272.1	270.0	317.4	314.4	168.0	274.3
28	Kansas City, MO	256.7	254.2	350.4	345.8	---	272.6
29	Indianapolis, IN	268.9	267.3	297.2	293.8	---	272.4
30	Nashville-Davidson, TN	252.6	250.9	351.6	348.1	---	267.1
31	Columbus, OH	260.8	258.4	315.9	308.2	---	267.0
32	Phoenix, AZ	257.9	255.8	347.4	336.4	253.2	257.2
33	Charlotte, NC	239.1	238.0	311.9	309.3	---	252.2
34	Oakland, CA	213.6	208.3	360.2	352.3	221.1	249.0
35	San Jose, CA	264.3	257.7	262.7	240.8	214.5	226.5
36	San Diego, CA	231.7	228.8	357.5	341.4	206.1	224.9
37	Austin, TX	217.9	216.0	338.2	333.4	196.3	224.3
38	Virginia Beach, VA	227.5	225.9	249.6	246.0	---	224.2
39	El Paso, TX	261.3	257.8	314.9	309.1	197.9	219.4
40	Boston, MA	235.0	231.8	226.3	214.6	66.7	215.4
41	Seattle, WA	216.4	214.0	312.8	296.1	---	211.6
42	San Francisco, CA	245.7	240.0	340.5	326.7	155.0	210.1
43	Denver, CO	199.3	197.4	296.4	287.8	164.5	201.8
44	Portland, OR	203.3	200.9	245.8	234.0	---	198.1
45	Albuquerque, NM	183.0	181.3	---	---	187.5	182.5
46	Minneapolis, MN	184.1	182.5	159.7	150.7	---	180.0
47	Honolulu, HI	167.8	142.6	---	---	322.8	169.2
	City Average	289.5	284.9	350.6	342.5	208.0	282.3
	United States, 2000*	257.5		334.6		165.4	315.0
	2010 Goal						**NA**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.8: All Cancer Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Sacramento, CA	405.0	394.3	334.9	320.7	218.2	332.9
2	Tucson, AZ	330.1	326.8	304.5	291.0	208.3	297.7
3	Cleveland, OH	254.9	250.7	311.0	307.9	---	271.2
4	Baltimore, MD	257.5	254.4	279.6	277.5	---	265.3
5	Miami, FL	421.2	413.9	537.6	509.4	196.6	263.1
6	Cincinnati, OH	229.6	227.7	314.1	310.6	---	256.4
7	Philadelphia, PA	243.0	240.5	286.1	282.4	197.3	251.0
8	New Orleans, LA	217.8	214.9	287.3	284.7	---	250.5
9	Memphis, TN	206.2	204.7	303.4	302.0	---	249.4
10	St. Louis, MO	225.3	222.5	285.0	282.3	---	246.9
11	Detroit, MI	239.5	228.3	255.9	253.6	122.3	244.8
12	Atlanta, GA	206.6	204.5	269.5	267.8	---	240.6
13	Washington, DC	181.5	177.8	284.4	280.8	---	238.3
14	Milwaukee, WI	232.5	230.6	292.4	289.0	87.4	238.0
15	Pittsburgh, PA	220.5	219.3	300.2	295.2	---	237.0
16	Indianapolis, IN	232.4	231.0	273.1	270.1	---	236.2
17	Columbus, OH	230.5	228.4	276.1	269.7	---	235.5
18	Fresno, CA	262.9	257.4	226.1	219.6	175.8	231.8
19	Boston, MA	241.1	237.6	275.0	260.6	128.1	226.9
20	Chicago, IL	217.5	212.5	291.4	288.6	122.1	226.6
21	Jacksonville, FL	231.2	229.2	245.1	243.0	---	226.4
22	Fort Worth, TX	224.1	221.9	284.4	282.0	142.5	222.7
22	Minneapolis, MN	221.7	219.6	304.4	287.6	---	222.7
24	Houston, TX	233.3	230.5	274.1	271.6	150.4	221.2
25	Tulsa, OK	226.9	220.7	279.2	271.4	---	219.4
26	Kansas City, MO	205.4	203.1	271.0	267.6	176.1	215.4
27	Charlotte, NC	211.1	210.0	250.3	248.3	---	215.1
28	Nashville-Davidson, TN	194.0	192.6	310.5	307.6	---	212.8
29	Virginia Beach, VA	207.5	206.0	321.5	316.9	---	211.1
30	Portland, OR	216.1	213.2	236.9	225.2	---	210.8
31	San Antonio, TX	231.8	229.1	295.5	290.6	177.1	209.1
32	Oakland, CA	202.5	196.5	273.5	267.3	101.6	207.1
33	Seattle, WA	208.7	205.9	285.6	269.9	207.1	204.5
34	Dallas, TX	185.3	183.6	297.8	295.2	139.9	203.5
35	Albuquerque, NM	198.7	196.6	228.4	215.7	192.1	193.9
36	Phoenix, AZ	198.6	196.8	247.1	238.7	157.7	191.7
37	Oklahoma City, OK	188.5	184.8	255.7	250.0	---	189.6
38	Denver, CO	190.7	188.7	262.9	255.1	151.4	186.8
39	San Diego, CA	199.1	196.1	236.6	226.4	151.7	186.7
40	Long Beach, CA	205.8	201.7	241.0	232.9	145.3	184.8
41	Austin, TX	180.0	178.2	285.2	281.0	148.1	183.0
42	San Francisco, CA	209.1	203.4	256.9	246.3	151.5	181.8
43	Los Angeles, CA	188.9	183.0	304.1	295.5	145.0	180.9
44	El Paso, TX	211.2	208.3	248.6	243.3	160.4	177.2
45	New York, NY	191.1	187.0	213.7	206.5	134.0	176.9
46	San Jose, CA	189.9	184.8	207.5	191.9	139.6	163.2
47	Honolulu, HI	155.3	129.8	---	---	320.3	144.9
	City Average	224.7	220.8	280.5	273.7	162.4	220.9
	United States, 2000*	203.0		256.8		120.8	201.0
	2010 Goal						**159.9**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.9: Lung Cancer Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Sacramento, CA	132.3	129.1	99.3	95.3	---	99.0
2	Cleveland, OH	77.1	75.8	105.6	104.6	---	87.2
3	Cincinnati, OH	75.2	74.6	106.6	105.4	---	85.1
4	St. Louis, MO	76.0	75.1	93.3	92.5	---	82.0
5	Baltimore, MD	88.3	87.3	77.7	77.1	---	81.4
6	Tucson, AZ	88.8	88.0	---	---	53.1	79.8
7	Pittsburgh, PA	68.6	68.2	90.8	89.3	---	72.8
8	Tulsa, OK	75.1	73.1	91.2	88.7	---	72.4
9	Indianapolis, IN	74.6	74.2	70.7	70.0	---	72.3
10	Memphis, TN	67.5	67.1	75.7	75.3	---	70.8
11	Philadelphia, PA	71.5	70.8	78.6	77.6	43.9	70.7
12	Nashville-Davidson, TN	67.8	67.3	87.5	86.8	---	70.5
13	Columbus, OH	68.5	67.8	78.3	76.6	---	69.2
14	New Orleans, LA	57.6	56.8	81.6	80.9	---	69.1
15	Minneapolis, MN	63.1	62.5	145.3	137.2	---	68.4
16	Fort Worth, TX	71.8	71.1	81.4	80.7	---	68.0
17	Detroit, MI	80.5	76.6	66.8	66.2	---	66.9
18	Jacksonville, FL	71.8	71.2	60.3	59.8	---	66.8
19	Portland, OR	66.6	65.7	82.4	78.2	---	64.1
20	Milwaukee, WI	62.5	62.0	79.4	78.5	---	63.3
21	Kansas City, MO	63.0	62.3	74.5	73.5	---	63.0
22	Virginia Beach, VA	61.5	61.0	87.9	86.7	---	61.5
23	Miami, FL	114.9	112.9	106.6	100.8	46.2	60.7
24	Charlotte, NC	62.0	61.7	60.0	59.5	---	60.5
25	Seattle, WA	63.5	62.6	69.0	65.6	---	59.8
26	Boston, MA	67.2	66.1	66.8	63.3	---	59.0
27	Houston, TX	63.8	63.1	79.1	78.4	28.1	58.6
28	Atlanta, GA	50.4	49.9	63.5	63.1	---	58.3
29	Fresno, CA	70.7	69.3	---	---	39.1	57.9
30	Chicago, IL	55.3	54.0	79.2	78.5	18.5	57.8
31	Dallas, TX	55.8	55.3	82.7	82.0	22.2	57.7
32	Washington, DC	38.9	38.1	70.4	69.5	---	57.2
33	Phoenix, AZ	61.0	60.5	68.4	66.1	29.6	56.1
34	Long Beach, CA	66.0	64.7	70.1	67.8	---	54.6
35	Oakland, CA	54.7	53.1	77.8	76.0	---	54.1
36	Austin, TX	54.7	54.2	85.9	84.6	---	53.2
37	San Diego, CA	59.7	58.8	67.8	64.9	30.8	51.8
38	San Antonio, TX	65.3	64.6	92.4	91.0	30.2	50.3
39	Oklahoma City, OK	50.9	49.9	50.8	49.7	---	47.6
40	Albuquerque, NM	50.1	49.6	---	---	31.1	44.3
41	Denver, CO	44.9	44.5	63.8	62.0	31.8	43.2
42	San Francisco, CA	48.4	47.1	67.9	65.2	---	42.9
43	Los Angeles, CA	47.2	45.8	75.7	73.6	23.4	42.0
44	New York, NY	46.9	45.9	45.0	43.5	23.1	40.2
45	San Jose, CA	44.3	43.1	---	---	24.8	37.2
46	Honolulu, HI	32.3	26.9	---	---	---	35.1
47	El Paso, TX	53.2	52.5	---	---	26.2	34.4
	City Average	64.9	63.9	79.5	77.7	31.4	61.3
	United States, 2000*	58.9		66.1		22.0	56.5
	2010 Goal						**44.9**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.10: Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Sacramento, CA	63.5	61.7	---	---	---	51.0
2	Tucson, AZ	48.5	48.0	---	---	---	44.6
3	Cincinnati, OH	36.7	36.4	45.4	44.9	---	39.5
4	Atlanta, GA	33.2	32.8	43.5	43.2	---	37.9
5	Miami, FL	---	---	86.7	82.5	26.2	37.6
6	New Orleans, LA	29.2	28.8	43.3	42.9	---	37.5
7	Fresno, CA	40.2	39.4	---	---	---	35.5
8	Detroit, MI	29.2	27.8	36.0	35.6	---	34.2
9	Chicago, IL	30.9	30.2	43.2	42.8	14.3	33.3
10	Philadelphia, PA	34.4	34.0	34.8	34.3	---	32.9
11	Cleveland, OH	29.6	29.1	38.8	38.4	---	32.4
12	Baltimore, MD	30.4	30.0	34.6	34.3	---	32.3
13	Dallas, TX	26.9	26.6	51.0	50.5	---	31.6
14	Albuquerque, NM	32.3	31.9	---	---	---	31.5
14	Virginia Beach, VA	29.7	29.5	---	---	---	31.5
16	Columbus, OH	28.9	28.7	43.7	42.6	---	31.1
16	St. Louis, MO	28.9	28.5	34.5	34.2	---	31.1
18	Jacksonville, FL	31.3	31.0	31.1	30.8	---	30.1
19	Oakland, CA	32.2	31.1	40.5	39.5	---	29.9
20	Indianapolis, IN	30.0	29.8	31.7	31.3	---	29.8
20	Kansas City, MO	31.0	30.7	---	---	---	29.8
20	Pittsburgh, PA	25.6	25.5	41.7	41.0	---	29.8
23	San Diego, CA	34.2	33.6	---	---	---	29.6
24	Boston, MA	30.7	30.3	34.7	32.8	---	29.4
24	Memphis, TN	28.2	28.0	30.9	30.7	---	29.4
26	San Antonio, TX	33.0	32.5	---	---	25.3	29.2
27	Tulsa, OK	31.1	30.2	---	---	---	29.1
27	Washington, DC	28.7	28.0	33.7	33.2	---	29.1
29	Charlotte, NC	24.8	24.7	32.7	32.4	---	27.5
29	Houston, TX	31.3	30.9	34.3	34.0	15.0	27.5
31	Seattle, WA	26.1	25.7	---	---	---	27.4
32	Fort Worth, TX	27.0	26.7	---	---	---	27.3
33	Oklahoma City, OK	25.6	25.0	---	---	---	27.1
34	Austin, TX	25.9	25.6	---	---	---	27.0
35	Portland, OR	28.7	28.3	---	---	---	26.9
36	New York, NY	30.4	29.7	32.1	31.0	18.1	26.8
37	Nashville-Davidson, TN	26.3	26.1	---	---	---	26.7
38	Phoenix, AZ	26.2	25.9	---	---	---	25.9
39	Milwaukee, WI	27.0	26.8	26.6	26.2	---	25.6
40	Denver, CO	28.4	28.1	---	---	---	25.3
41	El Paso, TX	33.0	32.4	---	---	21.6	25.0
42	Los Angeles, CA	28.5	27.5	40.3	39.0	14.7	24.5
42	Minneapolis, MN	24.4	24.1	---	---	---	24.5
44	San Francisco, CA	26.5	25.8	---	---	---	21.3
45	San Jose, CA	27.3	26.5	---	---	---	20.4
46	Long Beach, CA	20.1	19.7	---	---	---	19.3
47	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	15.2
	City Average	30.6	30.1	39.4	38.7	19.3	29.8
	United States, 2000*	27.2		36.0		15.8	---
	2010 Goal						**22.3**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 female population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.11: Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Miami, FL	68.0	66.3	33.3	30.9	24.1	30.4
2	Tucson, AZ	23.0	22.4	---	---	24.8	23.0
3	Nashville-Davidson, TN	21.5	21.1	20.7	20.3	---	21.9
4	Phoenix, AZ	16.2	15.9	---	---	26.7	19.8
5	Memphis, TN	14.4	14.2	22.0	21.9	---	19.3
6	Denver, CO	14.0	13.7	---	---	31.5	18.8
7	Detroit, MI	25.9	22.4	19.1	18.9	---	18.3
8	Sacramento, CA	17.7	16.6	---	---	---	17.6
9	Austin, TX	16.5	16.2	---	---	19.7	17.0
10	Albuquerque, NM	12.7	12.3	---	---	22.4	16.5
11	Houston, TX	15.6	15.2	14.9	14.7	19.0	16.3
12	Atlanta, GA	---	---	17.1	17.0	---	16.2
13	Dallas, TX	15.3	15.0	15.1	14.9	17.7	16.1
14	Fresno, CA	18.0	17.4	---	---	---	15.7
15	Charlotte, NC	12.0	11.8	19.9	19.6	---	15.3
16	Jacksonville, FL	16.6	16.3	13.6	13.4	---	15.2
16	Tulsa, OK	17.0	16.3	---	---	---	15.2
18	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	15.1	14.7
19	Fort Worth, TX	17.5	17.1	---	---	---	14.1
20	San Antonio, TX	14.4	14.0	---	---	13.2	13.7
21	Indianapolis, IN	10.9	10.8	20.3	20.0	---	13.6
22	Kansas City, MO	12.5	12.2	15.1	14.7	---	13.5
23	Chicago, IL	9.6	9.3	14.0	13.8	12.3	11.9
24	St. Louis, MO	---	---	13.1	12.9	---	11.8
25	Oklahoma City, OK	12.8	12.3	---	---	---	11.3
26	Portland, OR	10.9	10.6	---	---	---	11.0
27	New Orleans, LA	---	---	14.1	14.0	---	10.8
28	Milwaukee, WI	11.0	10.8	11.6	11.4	---	10.4
29	Los Angeles, CA	10.2	9.6	14.3	13.7	10.8	10.1
30	Cleveland, OH	---	---	10.8	10.7	---	9.9
31	Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	---	---	9.8
31	San Diego, CA	10.8	10.4	---	---	8.8	9.8
31	San Jose, CA	9.9	9.5	---	---	13.2	9.8
34	Washington, DC	---	---	12.6	12.4	---	9.6
35	Baltimore, MD	11.4	11.1	8.4	8.4	---	9.5
36	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	9.1
37	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	8.8
38	Seattle, WA	5.8	5.7	---	---	---	8.7
39	San Francisco, CA	10.2	9.7	---	---	---	8.6
40	Columbus, OH	7.7	7.6	---	---	---	8.4
41	Philadelphia, PA	6.0	5.9	10.5	10.3	---	7.9
42	Virginia Beach, VA	7.3	7.1	---	---	---	7.4
43	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	---	---	---	7.3
44	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	6.5
45	Boston, MA	---	---	---	---	---	5.7
46	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	5.6
47	New York, NY	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.0
	City Average	15.0	14.5	15.5	15.2	17.6	12.9
	United States, 2000*	15.6		16.6		15.5	15.7
	2010 Goal						**9.2**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.12: Homicide Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Detroit, MI	---	---	47.0	46.4	---	41.0
2	New Orleans, LA	---	---	50.7	50.3	---	36.6
3	Baltimore, MD	---	---	52.7	52.0	---	35.0
4	Washington, DC	---	---	51.1	50.1	---	28.9
5	St. Louis, MO	---	---	52.0	51.2	---	28.0
6	Atlanta, GA	---	---	38.0	37.6	---	25.4
7	Miami, FL	---	---	67.5	62.8	9.3	22.5
8	Kansas City, MO	8.8	8.6	47.8	46.4	---	22.1
9	Memphis, TN	---	---	29.9	29.7	---	21.4
10	Philadelphia, PA	3.9	3.8	41.6	40.7	17.7	20.7
11	Chicago, IL	4.5	4.3	45.5	44.9	12.4	20.5
12	Oakland, CA	---	---	45.4	43.3	---	19.1
13	Milwaukee, WI	7.9	7.6	37.1	36.2	---	18.3
14	Tucson, AZ	9.4	9.2	---	---	19.6	14.7
15	Charlotte, NC	---	---	28.4	27.9	---	14.1
16	Dallas, TX	5.9	5.7	28.7	28.2	13.1	14.0
16	Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.9	5.7	35.6	35.0	---	14.0
18	Los Angeles, CA	4.9	4.6	52.5	49.7	13.6	13.5
19	Indianapolis, IN	5.0	4.9	35.6	34.8	---	12.6
20	Cleveland, OH	10.3	10.0	15.4	15.1	---	12.5
21	Sacramento, CA	---	---	39.7	36.9	---	12.4
22	Phoenix, AZ	4.9	4.8	35.0	33.0	22.0	12.0
23	Houston, TX	5.1	5.0	15.8	15.6	13.8	11.7
24	Long Beach, CA	---	---	30.4	28.7	11.0	11.5
25	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	21.6	21.2	15.1	10.4
26	Jacksonville, FL	6.8	6.6	19.6	19.4	---	9.9
27	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	15.3	9.5
28	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	19.2	18.8	---	9.2
29	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	26.1	25.3	---	8.8
30	New York, NY	3.6	3.4	19.2	18.3	8.0	8.4
31	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	9.1	8.1
32	Minneapolis, MN	---	---	29.9	26.7	---	8.0
33	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	7.3
34	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	---	6.8
34	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	6.8
36	Columbus, OH	---	---	15.9	15.2	---	6.4
36	San Francisco, CA	---	---	45.9	40.7	---	6.4
38	Denver, CO	---	---	---	---	---	5.8
39	Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	5.3
40	Boston, MA	---	---	19.7	18.0	---	4.8
41	Austin, TX	---	---	---	---	---	4.1
41	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	4.1
43	Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	4.0
44	San Diego, CA	---	---	---	---	---	3.8
45	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	2.7
46	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---
46	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	6.2	6.0	35.6	34.4	13.8	13.8
	United States, 2000*	2.8		21.8		8.4	6.1
	2010 Goal						**3.0**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.13: Suicide Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Tucson, AZ	32.9	32.3	---	---	---	24.5
2	Albuquerque, NM	22.9	22.4	---	---	17.0	21.2
3	Tulsa, OK	23.2	22.3	---	---	---	18.5
4	Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	14.4	17.6
5	Denver, CO	22.1	21.6	---	---	---	16.3
6	Kansas City, MO	21.1	20.7	---	---	---	15.5
7	Sacramento, CA	18.3	17.6	---	---	---	15.0
8	Oklahoma City, OK	18.2	17.6	---	---	---	14.8
9	Phoenix, AZ	16.6	16.3	---	---	8.5	13.9
10	Milwaukee, WI	17.3	17.0	10.3	10.1	---	13.4
11	Portland, OR	14.4	14.0	---	---	---	12.8
11	San Diego, CA	16.5	16.0	---	---	---	12.8
13	Jacksonville, FL	15.6	15.4	---	---	---	12.7
14	Nashville-Davidson, TN	15.0	14.8	---	---	---	12.6
15	Cleveland, OH	17.8	17.4	---	---	---	12.2
15	Seattle, WA	14.3	13.9	---	---	---	12.2
15	St. Louis, MO	17.7	17.3	---	---	---	12.2
18	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	12.1
18	San Antonio, TX	19.1	18.6	---	---	8.3	12.1
20	Minneapolis, MN	11.6	11.4	---	---	---	12.0
21	Indianapolis, IN	14.3	14.1	---	---	---	11.9
22	New Orleans, LA	20.7	20.3	7.5	7.5	---	11.4
23	Cincinnati, OH	13.6	13.4	---	---	---	11.2
24	Austin, TX	13.1	12.9	---	---	---	11.0
25	Philadelphia, PA	15.4	15.2	6.4	6.3	---	10.8
25	San Francisco, CA	14.4	13.8	---	---	---	10.8
27	Houston, TX	18.3	17.9	6.3	6.2	7.5	10.6
28	El Paso, TX	23.7	23.0	---	---	6.1	9.9
29	Memphis, TN	16.6	16.4	5.5	5.5	---	9.8
30	Long Beach, CA	14.8	14.4	---	---	---	9.7
31	Pittsburgh, PA	9.9	9.8	---	---	---	9.6
32	Virginia Beach, VA	11.2	11.0	---	---	---	9.5
33	Baltimore, MD	17.9	17.6	5.5	5.5	---	9.4
34	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	---	9.3
35	Fort Worth, TX	13.6	13.4	---	---	---	9.2
36	Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	8.5
37	Dallas, TX	13.2	13.0	---	---	---	7.9
38	Charlotte, NC	9.0	8.9	---	---	---	7.7
38	Los Angeles, CA	12.7	12.0	6.0	5.7	4.6	7.7
40	Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	7.6
41	Detroit, MI	21.5	19.4	6.2	6.1	---	7.5
42	Chicago, IL	10.8	10.4	6.6	6.5	3.7	7.3
42	Columbus, OH	8.2	8.1	---	---	---	7.3
44	San Jose, CA	10.2	9.8	---	---	---	7.1
45	Boston, MA	7.6	7.5	---	---	---	5.5
46	New York, NY	6.4	6.2	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.9
47	Washington, DC	---	---	---	---	---	3.8
	City Average	15.9	15.5	6.4	6.3	8.3	11.3
	United States, 2000*	12.1		5.8		6.1	10.6
	2010 Goal						**5.0**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.14 - AIDS/HIV Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Miami, FL	---	---	281.5	260.5	18.1	68.1
2	Baltimore, MD	9.9	9.7	77.9	77.1	---	52.5
3	Atlanta, GA	23.0	22.7	72.9	72.2	---	50.3
4	Washington, DC	15.3	14.9	68.1	66.8	---	44.6
5	New Orleans, LA	17.6	17.2	36.1	35.8	---	28.2
6	San Francisco, CA	33.1	32.0	71.3	66.8	25.6	24.5
7	New York, NY	11.1	10.8	51.4	49.1	29.1	23.5
8	Philadelphia, PA	6.5	6.3	33.1	32.6	28.3	18.8
9	Memphis, TN	---	---	26.2	26.1	---	18.2
10	Charlotte, NC	---	---	48.8	48.3	---	16.5
11	Houston, TX	10.5	10.3	38.9	38.5	7.3	15.8
12	Detroit, MI	---	---	16.4	16.2	---	14.3
13	St. Louis, MO	---	---	20.2	19.9	---	13.7
14	Dallas, TX	14.0	13.8	23.6	23.3	---	12.9
15	Oakland, CA	---	---	25.3	24.5	---	12.7
16	Jacksonville, FL	---	---	37.5	37.1	---	12.2
17	Long Beach, CA	15.3	14.7	---	---	---	11.5
18	Boston, MA	---	---	24.3	22.7	---	11.3
19	Chicago, IL	6.6	6.4	21.4	21.2	6.0	11.1
20	Nashville-Davidson, TN	6.1	6.0	24.7	24.3	---	10.2
21	Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	10.0
22	Cleveland, OH	---	---	15.8	15.6	---	9.9
23	Fort Worth, TX	---	---	19.8	19.6	---	9.5
24	Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	8.9
25	Denver, CO	7.0	6.8	---	---	---	8.4
25	Los Angeles, CA	8.5	8.1	23.5	22.6	6.3	8.4
27	Kansas City, MO	---	---	---	---	---	8.1
27	Seattle, WA	8.4	8.2	---	---	---	8.1
29	Minneapolis, MN	7.8	7.7	---	---	---	8.0
30	Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	7.7
31	San Diego, CA	7.2	7.0	---	---	8.1	7.3
32	San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	8.0	7.1
33	Austin, TX	5.6	5.5	---	---	---	6.7
34	Milwaukee, WI	---	---	13.4	13.2	---	6.4
35	Phoenix, AZ	6.1	6.0	---	---	---	6.1
36	Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	---	5.6
37	Columbus, OH	4.8	4.7	---	---	---	4.9
38	Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	4.8
39	Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	4.6
40	Portland, OR	4.6	4.5	---	---	---	4.2
41	El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	3.9
42	Indianapolis, IN	---	---	---	---	---	3.5
43	San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	3.0
44	Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---
44	Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---
44	Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---
44	Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	---	---	---
	City Average	10.9	10.6	46.6	45.0	15.2	14.6
	United States, 2000*	2.3		24.4		7.0	5.3
	2010 Goal						**0.7**

†Age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population per 100,000 population based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.15: Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity*, 2000

City	Rate†				Rank‡			
	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total
Memphis, TN	13.6	17.9	---	16.1	9	1	---	1
Detroit, MI	---	16.3	---	14.8	10	---	---	2
Cleveland, OH	9.8	16.3	---	13.2	11	3	---	3
Cincinnati, OH	---	20.2	---	12.9	3	---	---	4
St. Louis, MO	---	16.1	---	12.9	13	---	---	5
Oklahoma City, OK	11.2	18.6	---	12.6	7	2	---	6
Pittsburgh, PA	---	24.9	---	12.5	1	---	---	7
Washington, DC	---	15.6	---	12.0	16	---	---	8
Baltimore, MD	---	13.6	---	11.7	18	---	---	9
Milwaukee, WI	6.0	18.1	---	11.4	8	9	---	10
Chicago, IL	5.1	16.2	8.3	10.9	12	15	2	11
Philadelphia, PA	5.1	14.2	10.1	10.5	17	16	1	12
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.5	20.1	---	10.2	4	12	---	13
Indianapolis, IN	8.1	15.7	---	9.9	15	5	---	14
Columbus, OH	8.6	13.3	---	9.9	20	4	---	15
Tulsa, OK	7.5	19.0	---	9.6	6	6	---	16
Jacksonville, FL	5.8	15.8	---	9.3	14	10	---	17
Charlotte, NC	6.5	13.6	---	8.9	19	7	---	18
Atlanta, GA	---	10.6	---	7.8	25	---	---	19
Kansas City, MO	---	10.6	---	7.2	26	---	---	20
Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	21
New Orleans, LA	---	7.7	---	7.0	30	---	---	22
Fresno, CA	---	---	6.1	6.8	---	---	6	23
Boston, MA	---	12.6	---	6.7	21	---	---	24
Phoenix, AZ	5.3	---	6.2	6.6	---	14	5	25
Long Beach, CA	---	---	5.4	6.6	---	---	9	26
Sacramento, CA	6.2	---	---	6.6	---	8	---	27
San Diego, CA	5.0	22.4	5.6	6.5	2	18	8	28
Albuquerque, NM	---	---	7.2	6.5	---	---	3	29
New York, NY	5.5	9.7	3.5	6.4	27	11	18	30
Fort Worth, TX	---	11.2	6.5	6.3	24	---	4	31
Minneapolis, MN	---	11.8	---	6.2	23	---	---	32
Virginia Beach, VA	---	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	33
Denver, CO	---	19.2	4.3	6.0	5	---	15	34
Oakland, CA	---	---	---	5.9	---	---	---	35
Portland, OR	5.4	---	---	5.9	---	13	---	36
Tucson, AZ	5.0	---	5.4	5.5	---	17	10	37
Dallas, TX	---	9.2	4.7	5.4	28	---	13	38
Miami, FL	---	6.9	---	5.4	31	---	---	39
Houston, TX	4.3	8.4	4.4	5.1	29	19	14	40
San Antonio, TX	---	---	5.2	4.9	---	---	11	41
Los Angeles, CA	4.3	12.3	4.3	4.9	22	20	16	42
San Jose, CA	---	---	5.9	4.8	---	---	7	43
Austin, TX	---	---	5.2	4.6	---	---	12	44
Seattle, WA	---	---	---	4.6	---	---	---	45
El Paso, TX	---	---	4.2	4.4	---	---	17	46
San Francisco, CA	---	---	---	4.0	---	---	---	47
City Average	6.7	14.8	5.7	8.1				
United States, 2000*	5.7	13.6	5.6	6.9				
2010 Goal				**4.5**				

†Per 1,000 live births. *Rates based on race/ethnicity categories using the 1977 OMB standards on race/ethnicity. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.16: Fertility Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Rank	City	Rate† NH White Alone§	NH White Alone/ Combination£	NH Black Alone§	NH Black Alone/ Combination£	Hispanic	Total
1	Miami, FL	140.1	135.3	371.3	347.3	135.2	185.6
2	Sacramento, CA	114.8	107.1	121.5	112.4	142.2	117.2
3	Tucson, AZ	86.6	84.3	89.5	79.9	129.3	102.1
4	El Paso, TX	65.7	63.3	76.9	71.5	108.1	99.9
5	Houston, TX	66.4	64.6	80.1	79.0	131.3	96.2
6	Fresno, CA	69.4	66.2	93.0	88.4	118.5	93.7
7	Atlanta, GA	61.3	60.1	92.5	91.5	340.2	91.9
8	Fort Worth, TX	67.5	66.2	79.4	78.1	120.1	85.9
9	Dallas, TX	56.7	55.5	69.2	68.1	127.9	85.4
10	Denver, CO	56.4	54.8	86.4	80.3	135.4	84.4
11	Phoenix, AZ	53.2	52.1	82.3	76.0	131.1	83.1
12	San Antonio, TX	72.0	69.9	74.4	71.4	91.0	82.7
13	San Jose, CA	61.0	57.2	57.2	50.9	108.0	80.7
14	Charlotte, NC	74.4	73.4	73.3	72.3	157.0	79.4
15	Cleveland, OH	73.4	71.3	85.4	84.1	84.5	79.1
16	Albuquerque, NM	62.0	60.1	82.2	71.3	97.4	77.7
16	Milwaukee, WI	59.1	57.6	91.2	89.2	104.1	77.7
18	Tulsa, OK	69.7	66.4	89.3	84.9	128.7	76.2
19	Indianapolis, IN	71.4	70.5	81.1	79.4	149.8	76.1
20	Cincinnati, OH	69.1	67.8	85.4	83.8	99.0	75.7
20	Long Beach, CA	49.5	46.5	72.5	68.9	105.5	75.7
22	Los Angeles, CA	45.9	42.9	67.2	63.7	101.5	74.7
23	Memphis, TN	56.0	55.0	80.9	80.4	140.1	74.4
24	Austin, TX	54.5	53.2	75.4	72.4	111.6	73.3
25	Detroit, MI	91.5	80.8	70.6	69.7	108.9	72.8
26	Chicago, IL	48.9	47.1	77.6	76.5	100.0	72.4
27	Kansas City, MO	62.3	61.0	78.6	76.6	117.7	71.4
28	Oakland, CA	52.4	48.0	66.1	62.9	110.3	70.3
29	Oklahoma City, OK	58.6	56.3	79.1	75.5	118.4	67.7
30	Baltimore, MD	62.0	60.4	71.5	70.6	73.7	66.9
30	Minneapolis, MN	47.8	46.4	107.5	96.3	137.3	66.9
32	St. Louis, MO	50.9	49.5	81.5	80.2	86.6	66.8
33	Jacksonville, FL	62.7	61.5	76.3	75.2	65.6	66.5
34	New Orleans, LA	43.0	41.9	76.1	75.5	47.6	65.9
35	San Diego, CA	46.9	44.7	72.0	65.4	101.2	65.0
36	Virginia Beach, VA	63.4	61.9	69.4	67.1	77.9	63.8
37	New York, NY	55.1	52.8	67.5	64.3	73.2	63.2
38	Nashville-Davidson, TN	55.8	54.8	69.4	68.2	135.8	63.0
39	Portland, OR	56.1	54.0	87.6	76.0	122.4	62.8
40	Philadelphia, PA	49.1	48.0	72.8	71.3	78.9	62.3
41	Honolulu, HI	59.0	36.9	99.8	75.8	92.2	61.5
42	Columbus, OH	49.5	48.5	82.0	78.2	93.0	57.6
43	Washington, DC	32.3	31.2	66.6	65.2	74.1	53.3
44	Seattle, WA	43.0	41.2	91.8	78.1	94.4	51.7
45	Pittsburgh, PA	42.3	41.7	75.7	73.5	40.0	50.4
46	Boston, MA	35.2	34.2	76.0	69.7	73.8	49.2
47	San Francisco, CA	34.4	32.7	61.8	55.6	71.2	45.7
	City Average	60.8	58.2	85.8	81.1	110.5	75.9
	United States, 2000*	57.7		73.0		101.1	65.6
	2010 Goal						**NA**

†Per 1,000 women age 15-44. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. *U.S. rates based on race/ethnicity categories employed in 1990 census. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.17: Percent Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity*, 2000

City	Rate†				Rank‡			
	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total
Detroit, MI	10.2	15.1	6.2	13.8	1	4	30	1
Baltimore, MD	8.4	15.7	---	13.5	3	3	---	2
Memphis, TN	7.6	15.0	6.4	12.8	11	5	24	3
New Orleans, LA	7.2	14.0	---	12.6	17	13	---	4
Washington, DC	6.8	14.0	8.3	11.9	27	11	3	5
St. Louis, MO	7.2	14.3	---	11.6	16	10	---	6
Cleveland, OH	8.3	13.8	8.3	11.4	4	16	4	7
Philadelphia, PA	7.2	13.8	9.4	10.8	15	17	2	8
Atlanta, GA	7.3	13.4	5.5	10.6	14	22	35	9
Pittsburgh, PA	8.0	14.0	---	10.3	6	14	---	10
Milwaukee, WI	7.1	13.6	7.2	10.2	18	19	12	11
Cincinnati, OH	6.7	13.6	---	10.1	28	20	---	12
Chicago, IL	6.7	14.7	6.3	9.7	32	6	25	13
Columbus, OH	8.2	12.3	6.4	9.6	5	33	23	14
Jacksonville, FL	6.8	14.0	5.9	9.5	23	15	32	15
Denver, CO	8.7	17.3	8.0	9.4	2	2	6	16
Nashville-Davidson, TN	6.9	14.5	6.5	9.2	22	9	22	17
Charlotte, NC	7.0	13.0	6.6	9.1	20	24	19	18
Boston, MA	6.7	12.7	7.9	9.0	31	30	8	19
Miami, FL	6.1	12.0	6.3	8.9	36	37	27	20
Kansas City, MO	6.7	12.1	6.9	8.8	30	36	17	21
Oklahoma City, OK	7.6	12.9	7.1	8.7	10	26	14	22
Tulsa, OK	7.6	14.5	4.5	8.4	9	8	41	23
Indianapolis, IN	7.0	12.9	4.8	8.4	21	25	40	24
Fort Worth, TX	6.7	14.6	7.1	8.4	29	7	15	25
Dallas, TX	7.6	13.1	6.3	8.2	12	23	26	26
New York, NY	6.4	11.6	7.4	8.2	34	42	11	27
Tucson, AZ	7.7	18.3	8.0	8.2	7	1	5	28
Minneapolis, MN	6.8	11.4	5.1	8.0	26	43	39	29
Honolulu, HI	3.3	---	7.1	7.9	47	---	13	30
Albuquerque, NM	7.5	14.0	7.9	7.8	13	12	7	31
Houston, TX	6.6	12.3	6.2	7.7	33	34	29	32
San Antonio, TX	6.4	12.8	7.6	7.7	35	27	10	33
Long Beach, CA	7.7	12.0	5.4	7.2	8	38	36	34
Sacramento, CA	6.1	11.9	6.3	7.2	37	40	28	35
Virginia Beach, VA	5.2	11.9	9.9	7.1	45	41	1	36
El Paso, TX	6.8	13.4	7.0	7.1	24	21	16	37
Oakland, CA	4.1	12.2	4.0	7.1	46	35	42	38
Phoenix, AZ	7.1	12.8	6.6	7.1	19	28	18	39
Fresno, CA	5.9	12.7	6.5	7.0	40	31	21	40
Austin, TX	5.8	13.7	6.6	6.9	42	18	20	41
Portland, OR	5.8	12.5	7.7	6.8	41	32	9	42
Los Angeles, CA	6.8	12.0	5.6	6.6	25	39	33	43
San Francisco, CA	5.3	12.7	5.2	6.5	43	29	38	44
San Diego, CA	5.9	10.9	5.4	6.3	39	44	37	45
Seattle, WA	5.3	10.8	5.9	6.3	44	45	31	46
San Jose, CA	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.9	38	46	34	47
City Average	6.8	13.2	6.6	8.8				
United States, 2000*	6.6	13.1	6.4	7.6				
2010 Goal				**5.0**				

*Rates based on race/ethnicity categories using the 1977 OMB standards on race/ethnicity.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.18: Percent of Mothers Younger than Twenty by Race/Ethnicity*, 2000

City	Rate†				Rank‡			
	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total
Baltimore, MD	11.2	26.3	10.5	21.6	7	1	42	1
New Orleans, LA	3.3	23.5	---	19.7	39	11	---	2
St. Louis, MO	8.5	26.1	15.5	19.7	20	3	26	3
Memphis, TN	10.5	22.8	17.8	19.5	9	15	14	4
Cleveland, OH	12.7	22.9	24.8	19.3	3	14	2	5
Milwaukee, WI	8.9	26.3	20.4	19.2	17	2	4	6
Cincinnati, OH	10.2	26.0	---	17.9	11	5	---	7
Fresno, CA	9.3	19.3	21.7	17.8	15	27	3	8
Detroit, MI	12.2	18.2	15.4	17.3	4	34	27	9
Philadelphia, PA	9.0	21.1	25.2	17.0	16	19	1	10
Fort Worth, TX	10.1	24.3	19.6	16.8	12	8	10	11
Dallas, TX	7.5	24.5	17.7	16.7	24	6	16	12
San Antonio, TX	7.5	19.9	20.1	16.7	25	25	6	13
Phoenix, AZ	10.3	21.8	20.1	16.5	10	17	7	14
El Paso, TX	8.1	14.1	17.6	16.5	22	44	18	15
Atlanta, GA	1.9	22.6	15.6	16.5	45	16	25	16
Oklahoma City, OK	12.7	23.6	19.7	16.3	2	10	9	17
Chicago, IL	4.0	24.3	16.1	16.2	37	7	22	18
Tulsa, OK	11.9	23.9	18.3	15.6	5	9	13	19
Albuquerque, NM	7.1	20.0	20.2	14.9	27	24	5	20
Tucson, AZ	9.5	20.5	19.0	14.7	14	22	11	21
Kansas City, MO	8.3	23.5	17.8	14.7	21	12	15	22
Denver, CO	6.3	19.3	19.8	14.7	29	26	8	23
Pittsburgh, PA	7.6	26.0	---	14.7	23	4	---	24
Houston, TX	6.9	17.5	17.3	14.5	28	36	19	25
Washington, DC	---	18.4	14.9	14.3	---	32	32	26
Miami, FL	12.8	19.2	9.9	14.1	1	28	43	27
Columbus, OH	11.6	18.9	17.6	14.0	6	30	17	28
Jacksonville, FL	9.8	21.8	12.0	14.0	13	18	40	29
Indianapolis, IN	11.0	21.0	15.1	14.0	8	20	30	30
Minneapolis, MN	5.3	20.8	16.7	13.2	31	21	20	31
Nashville-Davidson, TN	8.8	20.3	16.6	13.0	18	23	21	32
Oakland, CA	2.9	18.3	15.3	12.8	41	33	28	33
Sacramento, CA	8.8	17.9	15.2	12.8	19	35	29	34
Long Beach, CA	5.2	15.2	14.9	12.5	32	39	31	35
Austin, TX	4.7	19.2	18.6	12.3	34	29	12	36
Los Angeles, CA	2.8	14.8	14.3	11.7	43	41	36	37
Charlotte, NC	4.7	16.5	16.1	10.3	33	37	23	38
Boston, MA	4.0	14.8	15.8	10.1	36	40	24	39
Portland, OR	7.3	23.3	14.9	9.8	26	13	33	40
San Diego, CA	2.9	16.0	14.6	9.2	40	38	34	41
New York, NY	2.5	12.2	14.2	9.0	44	45	37	42
Virginia Beach, VA	6.1	14.4	9.8	8.1	30	42	44	43
San Jose, CA	3.6	7.6	14.6	8.1	38	46	35	44
Honolulu, HI	4.4	---	14.1	6.8	35	---	38	45
Seattle, WA	2.9	14.2	12.4	5.8	42	43	39	46
San Francisco, CA	1.2	18.7	11.8	5.4	46	31	41	47
City Average	7.4	20.0	16.6	14.2				
United States, 2000*	9.4	21.7	16.9	12.5				
2010 Goal				**NA**				

*Rates based on race/ethnicity categories using the 1977 OMB standards on race/ethnicity.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.19: Percent of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity*, 2000

City	Rate†				Rank‡			
	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total
Oakland, CA	92.7	86.0	85.6	87.6	2	2	2	1
Virginia Beach, VA	88.3	77.7	78.5	85.0	13	8	11	2
Charlotte, NC	92.3	78.8	74.0	84.7	3	6	14	3
Fresno, CA	89.2	81.3	82.0	83.2	9	3	6	4
Honolulu, HI	87.8	87.4	82.2	82.9	15	1	5	5
Boston, MA	89.8	75.5	81.7	82.6	8	11	8	6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	88.7	80.2	51.3	82.4	10	4	37	7
San Antonio, TX	90.2	77.2	79.6	82.3	7	9	9	8
Los Angeles, CA	91.6	78.6	79.0	81.4	4	7	10	9
Kansas City, MO	87.6	71.6	78.3	80.7	17	15	12	10
Long Beach, CA	90.7	78.9	77.7	80.6	5	5	13	11
Jacksonville, FL	87.0	67.4	83.8	80.1	18	23	4	12
Miami, FL	82.9	74.4	84.0	79.8	23	12	3	13
San Francisco, CA	86.3	64.5	66.0	78.9	19	25	19	14
Pittsburgh, PA	83.6	68.8	82.0	78.0	20	20	7	15
San Jose, CA	88.3	76.4	72.0	77.4	12	10	16	16
Columbus, OH	82.8	69.0	62.8	77.4	24	19	21	17
San Diego, CA	87.6	72.9	68.1	76.7	16	14	18	18
New Orleans, LA	90.4	73.8	72.3	76.4	6	13	15	19
St. Louis, MO	88.4	65.7	87.3	74.2	11	24	1	20
Atlanta, GA	93.5	69.3	62.1	73.9	1	18	22	21
Portland, OR	78.2	70.5	51.1	72.6	34	17	38	22
Sacramento, CA	77.6	70.6	69.0	71.6	37	16	17	23
Indianapolis, IN	80.1	58.2	45.1	71.3	31	38	44	24
Seattle, WA	79.4	55.3	60.1	71.0	32	44	27	25
Cincinnati, OH	83.1	59.4	52.9	70.9	21	32	35	26
Austin, TX	88.2	68.1	55.3	70.8	14	21	33	27
Oklahoma City, OK	76.3	63.9	56.4	70.6	39	26	30	28
Houston, TX	82.7	68.1	60.8	68.1	25	22	26	29
Milwaukee, WI	82.1	58.9	59.3	66.4	27	35	28	30
Baltimore, MD	80.4	61.1	48.2	66.2	30	29	41	31
Fort Worth, TX	78.4	58.9	57.2	65.2	33	34	29	32
Phoenix, AZ	82.5	63.4	52.8	64.1	26	27	36	33
Chicago, IL	76.8	59.1	61.9	63.9	38	33	23	34
Washington, DC	80.6	56.9	64.9	63.2	29	42	20	35
Cleveland, OH	71.0	58.3	56.0	62.9	41	37	32	36
New York, NY	72.2	56.9	61.3	62.9	40	41	24	37
Memphis, TN	81.2	58.2	33.8	62.3	28	39	47	38
Tulsa, OK	69.7	47.4	49.7	61.6	44	47	40	39
Detroit, MI	70.9	61.0	50.9	61.5	42	30	39	40
Philadelphia, PA	70.5	55.5	61.1	61.3	43	43	25	41
Denver, CO	83.0	61.4	46.1	61.1	22	28	43	42
Minneapolis, MN	77.7	52.4	40.4	60.8	36	46	46	43
Albuquerque, NM	67.0	55.3	56.1	60.2	46	45	31	44
Tucson, AZ	66.9	57.2	53.7	59.7	47	40	34	45
Dallas, TX	78.2	58.9	44.4	56.3	35	36	45	46
El Paso, TX	69.6	60.1	46.9	49.5	45	31	42	47
City Average	82.2	66.6	63.5	71.5				
United States, 2000*	---	---	---	---				
2010 Goal				**NA**				

*Rates based on race/ethnicity categories using the 1977 OMB standards on race/ethnicity.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 2.20: Percent of Mothers who Smoke by Race/Ethnicity*, 2000

City	Rate†				Rank‡			
	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	Total
Pittsburgh, PA	22.6	26.7	---	23.3	4	1	---	1
Indianapolis, IN	24.3	15.1	3.0	19.7	3	9	15	2
Columbus, OH	22.1	16.8	---	18.8	5	5	---	3
Cleveland, OH	29.1	12.3	12.9	18.0	1	19	2	4
Cincinnati, OH	21.6	14.9	---	17.5	6	11	---	5
Milwaukee, WI	18.1	19.1	7.0	16.2	11	3	5	6
St. Louis, MO	18.7	15.4	---	15.8	10	8	---	7
Oklahoma City, OK	20.4	12.1	4.6	15.4	7	20	11	8
Detroit, MI	25.1	14.9	4.8	15.2	2	10	8	9
Tulsa, OK	17.9	13.6	3.5	15.2	12	14	14	10
Baltimore, MD	18.8	13.8	---	14.7	9	13	---	11
Philadelphia, PA	19.5	12.1	14.1	14.1	8	21	1	12
Kansas City, MO	17.2	12.7	4.8	14.0	13	16	9	13
Portland, OR	15.3	21.5	4.1	13.4	15	2	12	14
Albuquerque, NM	13.6	17.1	9.1	10.7	18	4	3	15
Minneapolis, MN	8.7	15.7	2.3	10.4	23	6	20	16
Jacksonville, FL	15.3	4.2	4.9	10.4	16	33	7	17
Nashville-Davidson, TN	14.2	7.0	---	10.2	17	26	---	18
Denver, CO	11.7	15.6	6.1	9.1	20	7	6	19
Memphis, TN	17.0	7.1	---	8.8	14	25	---	20
Chicago, IL	7.5	14.3	1.9	7.8	29	12	23	21
Charlotte, NC	8.7	8.6	---	7.3	24	23	---	22
Seattle, WA	7.0	12.6	4.8	7.2	30	17	10	23
Tucson, AZ	11.6	12.5	2.9	7.1	21	18	16	24
Phoenix, AZ	13.4	12.9	2.1	6.6	19	15	21	25
Boston, MA	7.9	6.9	3.6	6.1	26	27	13	26
Atlanta, GA	4.3	8.5	---	6.1	35	24	---	27
Virginia Beach, VA	6.4	2.6	---	5.1	33	35	---	28
Fort Worth, TX	9.0	5.7	1.7	5.0	22	29	24	29
Honolulu, HI	4.6	---	7.3	4.7	34	---	4	30
Austin, TX	6.9	8.7	2.0	4.3	32	22	22	31
San Antonio, TX	6.9	6.6	2.7	4.0	31	28	18	32
New York, NY	3.3	5.4	2.9	3.4	37	30	17	33
Houston, TX	7.9	4.9	1.2	3.2	25	31	26	34
Dallas, TX	7.6	4.3	0.9	3.1	28	32	27	35
El Paso, TX	7.7	---	2.3	2.9	27	---	19	36
Washington, DC	---	3.5	---	2.6	---	34	---	37
New Orleans, LA	3.9	1.5	---	1.9	36	36	---	38
Miami, FL	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.5	38	37	25	39
Fresno, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Los Angeles, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oakland, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Diego, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Francisco, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
City Average	13.1	11.0	4.4	9.8				
United States, 2000*	15.6	9.2	3.5	12.2				
2010 Goal				**1.0**				

*Rates based on race/ethnicity categories using the 1977 OMB standards on race/ethnicity.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Section 3

Table 3.1: AIDS Incidence Rate Trends, 1990-1997

City	Annual Rate†								Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990-1997
Albuquerque, NM	19.5	24.1	22.7	26.6	18.1	25.6	16.4	18.0	-7.5
Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	219.9	205.1	158.2	---
Austin, TX	53.5	67.3	77.5	86.6	64.9	52.8	44.3	35.5	-33.6
Baltimore, MD	89.0	110.1	158.6	183.9	172.3	166.1	158.7	131.6	47.9
Boston, MA	63.6	78.7	99.8	89.2	69.8	58.2	46.7	31.2	-50.9
Charlotte, NC	18.7	28.9	20.7	46.1	22.3	25.1	20.4	14.0	-24.9
Chicago, IL	41.3	50.9	62.2	69.1	65.0	56.6	49.7	38.4	-7.0
Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cleveland, OH	19.2	24.1	28.3	69.6	35.9	41.0	33.7	30.3	58.0
Columbus, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dallas, TX	54.4	57.3	57.1	135.9	95.6	86.2	70.0	59.5	9.3
Denver, CO	96.9	115.5	114.1	123.9	105.0	87.9	64.1	48.5	-49.9
Detroit, MI	35.0	44.5	32.9	83.1	40.2	50.6	40.9	31.4	-10.3
El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fort Worth, TX	25.7	26.4	46.4	54.1	42.2	28.9	27.6	39.2	52.4
Fresno, CA	---	21.4	25.9	34.8	26.0	24.2	23.0	12.4	---
Honolulu, HI	40.8	53.1	35.8	101.9	65.0	60.5	52.2	26.6	-34.8
Houston, TX	71.4	76.2	87.0	81.3	66.8	76.5	80.3	64.3	-10.0
Indianapolis, IN	25.2	28.8	34.4	36.7	27.4	34.8	26.1	22.3	-11.4
Jacksonville, FL	39.5	51.3	74.0	53.6	51.2	46.7	44.3	39.5	-0.1
Kansas City, MO	47.3	59.0	63.8	48.6	39.4	44.4	31.7	28.7	-39.3
Long Beach, CA	68.0	85.5	93.5	82.4	67.5	72.2	58.7	44.0	-35.2
Los Angeles, CA	53.1	65.0	65.2	60.6	57.4	50.1	37.9	31.1	-41.4
Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee, WI	22.9	22.9	35.6	37.3	35.2	36.5	28.2	21.5	-6.2
Minneapolis, MN	41.5	50.7	56.5	43.7	44.6	52.0	34.7	21.5	-48.2
Nashville-Davidson, TN	23.1	25.0	39.6	47.6	36.1	50.4	44.9	37.8	63.2
New Orleans, LA	65.4	94.3	93.2	102.3	87.7	79.9	92.6	74.8	14.3
New York, NY	105.2	122.0	137.2	158.1	118.2	149.9	118.9	91.3	-13.2
Oakland, CA	65.5	73.2	92.4	96.8	72.6	76.2	59.4	48.2	-26.5
Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philadelphia, PA	42.3	63.3	84.5	82.1	73.8	83.6	75.1	63.7	50.5
Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pittsburgh, PA	34.3	56.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Diego, CA	71.5	79.3	---	---	---	81.9	65.0	48.2	-32.6
San Francisco, CA	321.4	355.3	417.7	341.1	266.3	232.5	156.4	118.1	-63.3
San Jose, CA	18.2	18.6	27.8	27.2	22.5	18.9	14.4	11.5	-36.4
Seattle, WA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
St. Louis, MO	---	---	41.5	111.3	50.7	---	---	---	---
Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Beach, VA	7.1	7.6	9.6	18.0	18.1	22.2	17.1	22.8	219.6
Washington, DC	122.8	117.9	126.2	255.7	233.7	169.7	215.9	171.7	39.9

Year 2010 Goal: NA

†Crude rate per 100,000 population by year of diagnosis. Population figures for 1990 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1997 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.2: Primary and Secondary Syphilis Incidence Rate Trends, 1990-1997

City	Annual Rate†								Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990-1997
Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	70.5	61.2	47.0	---
Austin, TX	---	17.9	17.1	19.2	11.3	---	---	---	---
Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boston, MA	48.2	36.2	63.5	58.9	37.5	6.5	7.2	7.5	-84.4
Charlotte, NC	132.9	89.4	73.4	48.1	48.7	27.1	28.3	9.8	-92.7
Chicago, IL	54.6	74.9	77.4	46.9	34.8	25.2	15.4	14.9	-72.7
Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cleveland, OH	49.4	50.8	77.2	104.3	83.4	58.6	26.7	12.6	-74.6
Columbus, OH	16.3	8.4	---	---	---	---	7.2	9.2	-43.5
Dallas, TX	---	---	---	34.1	25.0	21.4	18.1	10.1	---
Denver, CO	6.8	10.7	7.2	9.0	16.6	13.4	---	---	---
Detroit, MI	191.1	---	178.5	119.1	78.3	71.9	53.4	56.4	-70.5
El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fort Worth, TX	---	---	70.6	74.7	41.1	26.7	17.9	5.5	---
Fresno, CA	---	---	6.3	---	5.8	7.2	14.4	13.6	---
Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Houston, TX	105.1	100.3	62.0	30.0	24.9	19.9	8.8	8.8	-91.7
Indianapolis, IN	---	---	5.1	13.1	8.2	---	---	9.2	---
Jacksonville, FL	75.6	26.4	16.7	10.7	16.1	6.8	10.6	5.0	-93.4
Kansas City, MO	29.9	72.4	64.7	37.1	16.7	5.0	---	---	---
Long Beach, CA	41.2	19.5	13.4	6.6	6.4	3.6	6.3	5.3	-87.1
Los Angeles, CA	21.7	12.8	8.7	7.1	4.4	4.2	3.0	1.5	-93.2
Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee, WI	55.4	93.6	106.2	73.6	46.5	26.9	25.7	15.7	-71.6
Minneapolis, MN	---	14.9	17.3	11.6	10.2	5.9	---	---	---
Nashville-Davidson, TN	69.4	52.5	44.5	29.2	19.3	18.4	36.1	37.4	-46.1
New Orleans, LA	181.5	142.6	113.3	70.5	41.0	44.0	32.8	26.9	-85.2
New York, NY	58.2	42.4	30.2	15.0	8.3	4.7	1.8	1.2	-97.9
Oakland, CA	91.1	47.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philadelphia, PA	148.9	89.5	57.8	33.0	19.2	12.9	9.2	7.0	-95.3
Phoenix, AZ	55.1	27.7	12.0	3.9	2.2	3.8	7.6	9.8	-82.3
Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	---	21.8	11.4	8.2	6.1	4.8	2.4	2.5	---
San Diego, CA	29.1	25.4	---	---	---	4.6	3.0	1.9	-93.3
San Francisco, CA	48.1	21.3	13.0	9.2	5.4	4.1	4.4	7.5	-84.4
San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Seattle, WA	17.2	---	6.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
St. Louis, MO	---	---	237.5	240.8	174.2	97.6	38.9	17.7	---
Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Beach, VA	---	8.1	7.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington, DC	187.8	126.7	70.1	48.9	17.4	19.2	19.8	20.1	-89.3

Year 2010 Goal: 0.2

†Crude rate per 100,000 population. Population figures for 1990 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1997 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.3: Chlamydia* Incidence Rate Trends, 1990-1997

City	Annual Rate†								Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990-1997
Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	1,117.7	1,198.0	1,017.8	---
Austin, TX	---	504.5	320.7	398.5	481.1	533.6	458.8	496.8	---
Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boston, MA	622.7	591.0	522.5	461.5	419.0	375.5	340.8	394.0	-36.7
Charlotte, NC	248.5	173.7	185.3	282.2	123.3	230.1	281.4	291.0	17.1
Chicago, IL	307.9	338.3	428.7	429.1	491.3	502.4	446.5	227.6	-26.1
Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cleveland, OH	1,043.7	1,075.2	946.0	721.8	1,428.0	1,401.4	711.1	630.3	-39.6
Columbus, OH	1,388.2	1,067.4	837.6	794.6	---	---	326.5	467.3	-66.3
Dallas, TX	---	---	---	363.0	303.0	310.1	370.3	491.9	---
Denver, CO	---	---	---	---	---	---	475.9	488.4	---
Detroit, MI	---	---	---	---	148.9	916.5	771.7	701.8	---
El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fort Worth, TX	---	---	304.1	294.1	516.3	352.4	182.9	144.4	---
Fresno, CA	---	374.9	367.4	277.3	450.2	353.2	308.4	305.3	---
Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Houston, TX	---	---	528.0	464.9	528.5	410.6	464.4	543.5	---
Indianapolis, IN	---	---	102.2	682.2	691.2	---	---	574.4	---
Jacksonville, FL	---	---	---	---	230.9	258.3	377.2	342.3	---
Kansas City, MO	448.1	506.2	512.7	103.2	191.3	774.7	664.8	698.3	55.8
Long Beach, CA	---	---	---	314.5	385.8	286.5	297.4	321.5	---
Los Angeles, CA	---	---	---	208.2	215.2	185.6	216.6	242.0	---
Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee, WI	994.3	933.6	---	916.3	890.2	796.9	984.6	832.4	-16.3
Minneapolis, MN	---	664.6	733.2	640.6	643.4	495.4	486.3	634.4	---
Nashville-Davidson, TN	46.1	69.2	166.0	239.6	229.6	366.0	367.6	335.2	627.5
New Orleans, LA	---	---	409.6	608.1	579.1	729.2	834.3	579.3	---
New York, NY	---	---	---	---	339.4	346.5	342.8	355.7	---
Oakland, CA	279.9	384.3	---	---	---	417.8	453.1	458.2	63.7
Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philadelphia, PA	---	---	555.6	644.0	640.8	522.3	527.1	683.2	---
Phoenix, AZ	545.0	650.4	334.5	323.4	311.7	516.6	540.6	542.9	-0.4
Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	---	242.1	385.0	448.1	446.3	420.9	411.6	449.5	---
San Diego, CA	391.4	674.1	---	---	---	445.6	464.4	524.2	33.9
San Francisco, CA	359.1	305.6	305.8	298.3	282.8	233.8	250.9	295.9	-17.6
San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	172.0	156.0	169.7	---
Seattle, WA	433.9	425.2	321.6	253.8	295.3	412.0	279.9	263.6	-39.3
St. Louis, MO	---	---	612.0	745.3	801.2	754.0	648.7	734.8	---
Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Beach, VA	137.4	238.1	144.2	121.0	147.7	104.5	144.7	140.3	2.1
Washington, DC	83.7	67.3	112.9	119.6	183.1	282.3	341.7	528.0	530.8

Year 2010 Goal: NA

* Chlamydia became a notifiable disease in 1995. †Crude rate per 100,000 population. Population figures for 1990 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1997 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.4: Gonorrhea Incidence Rate Trends, 1990-1997

City	Annual Rate†								Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990-1997
Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atlanta, GA	---	---	---	---	---	1,543.1	1,490.0	1,418.1	---
Austin, TX	---	343.5	259.4	246.3	252.9	288.1	235.1	255.0	---
Baltimore, MD	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boston, MA	649.5	493.5	250.0	206.5	205.9	158.0	138.3	149.9	-76.9
Charlotte, NC	1,270.4	1,316.7	816.8	615.5	918.6	464.6	382.5	342.9	-73.0
Chicago, IL	882.5	787.1	726.1	624.0	626.9	508.4	410.5	401.5	-54.5
Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cleveland, OH	2,151.2	1,665.3	1,473.4	1,054.3	1,335.4	1,321.0	689.9	565.8	-73.7
Columbus, OH	956.5	843.1	568.3	476.8	---	---	213.1	329.7	-65.5
Dallas, TX	---	---	---	542.5	504.0	460.3	432.8	441.3	---
Denver, CO	370.2	407.3	506.1	394.8	331.2	263.0	191.5	199.4	-46.1
Detroit, MI	1,538.0	1,242.0	1,082.0	900.1	842.7	852.6	718.0	758.1	-50.7
El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fort Worth, TX	---	---	714.6	558.4	588.0	466.2	168.2	126.4	---
Fresno, CA	---	395.2	327.1	204.0	264.1	226.5	112.3	86.8	---
Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Houston, TX	---	---	597.8	432.8	418.7	379.3	318.0	337.8	---
Indianapolis, IN	---	---	264.5	540.9	732.6	---	---	415.1	---
Jacksonville, FL	778.8	704.0	473.5	529.0	536.2	317.7	381.2	297.7	-61.8
Kansas City, MO	1,239.6	963.5	948.4	709.2	637.7	758.5	576.2	245.5	-80.2
Long Beach, CA	---	---	81.5	183.8	164.4	129.6	120.6	115.0	---
Los Angeles, CA	251.2	178.9	167.4	138.3	108.1	98.2	73.3	73.9	-70.6
Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee, WI	1,060.4	980.4	---	866.7	955.4	734.0	671.2	541.0	-49.0
Minneapolis, MN	---	493.1	497.2	399.3	519.5	436.0	402.0	366.2	---
Nashville-Davidson, TN	599.5	591.7	466.9	467.8	600.1	498.2	380.4	377.5	-37.0
New Orleans, LA	1,188.7	1,111.0	1,044.1	978.1	837.4	760.5	617.2	553.2	-53.5
New York, NY	481.2	391.9	291.5	245.9	253.9	213.9	168.4	182.3	-62.1
Oakland, CA	805.7	651.6	---	---	---	373.9	297.3	265.6	-67.0
Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philadelphia, PA	1,233.2	978.4	759.4	677.7	516.6	424.4	416.5	430.5	-65.1
Phoenix, AZ	395.1	365.5	253.6	229.2	190.1	276.2	247.7	248.4	-37.1
Pittsburgh, PA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	---	199.3	182.3	177.3	171.7	185.3	127.8	162.7	---
San Diego, CA	369.8	342.6	---	---	---	178.3	148.5	123.6	-66.6
San Francisco, CA	514.0	423.6	367.9	281.9	254.5	218.4	192.3	197.4	-61.6
San Jose, CA	---	---	---	---	---	31.7	30.0	30.7	---
Seattle, WA	326.2	306.1	136.6	164.5	121.6	135.1	102.7	136.4	-58.2
St. Louis, MO	---	---	1,588.0	1,530.7	1,402.0	1,195.5	791.7	778.9	---
Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Beach, VA	179.1	192.3	150.4	119.2	165.8	94.1	98.5	90.1	-49.7
Washington, DC	2,483.4	1,624.6	1,384.5	1,035.4	1,154.2	945.5	754.0	783.9	-68.4

Year 2010 Goal: 19.0

†Crude rate per 100,000 population. Population figures for 1990 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1997 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.5: Tuberculosis Incidence Rate Trends, 1990-1997

City	Annual Rate†								Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990-1997
Albuquerque, NM	---	---	---	---	4.9	---	6.7	---	---
Atlanta, GA	---	---	77.4	67.5	58.9	46.7	50.2	46.2	---
Austin, TX	21.5	24.1	22.7	18.6	17.3	14.0	15.1	12.2	-43.3
Baltimore, MD	14.8	16.5	17.9	22.2	14.9	13.9	15.4	13.7	-7.7
Boston, MA	25.9	24.5	22.2	19.9	18.7	16.0	15.0	13.5	-47.8
Charlotte, NC	12.4	8.1	13.5	13.8	17.0	17.5	16.6	16.7	34.7
Chicago, IL	25.3	26.9	28.4	28.3	25.3	24.7	20.7	20.9	-17.4
Cincinnati, OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cleveland, OH	9.7	10.2	11.6	8.5	13.4	10.4	11.7	17.9	85.2
Columbus, OH	10.4	6.9	6.8	6.1	4.7	3.0	4.1	---	---
Dallas, TX	22.7	21.2	21.1	21.2	23.5	20.3	18.4	20.5	-9.7
Denver, CO	---	---	11.6	10.4	7.8	8.9	7.7	6.8	---
Detroit, MI	21.6	22.5	21.0	21.7	21.3	21.0	19.2	18.1	-16.0
El Paso, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fort Worth, TX	20.1	18.2	22.9	24.8	29.8	20.7	22.8	21.4	6.2
Fresno, CA	---	---	---	18.5	14.4	14.4	11.9	17.6	---
Honolulu, HI	27.9	27.9	38.6	57.7	54.3	38.4	43.3	34.5	23.5
Houston, TX	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indianapolis, IN	8.6	6.9	8.9	6.3	4.8	3.8	6.5	4.7	-45.8
Jacksonville, FL	18.6	14.6	15.2	13.1	13.1	13.5	15.0	18.8	1.3
Kansas City, MO	8.5	5.5	4.8	8.7	8.9	7.5	11.6	8.9	4.6
Long Beach, CA	27.2	25.2	26.3	33.6	24.1	20.5	22.0	22.0	-19.2
Los Angeles, CA	23.7	27.2	27.2	22.3	19.6	17.1	15.3	13.8	-41.7
Memphis, TN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miami, FL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee, WI	4.8	7.5	5.5	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.3	6.8	42.0
Minneapolis, MN	9.2	7.0	13.2	14.3	15.3	13.1	18.4	17.8	92.8
Nashville-Davidson, TN	16.2	17.4	13.9	19.2	17.4	15.0	13.1	16.8	3.6
New Orleans, LA	18.5	20.4	---	24.2	---	20.9	23.0	20.3	9.8
New York, NY	48.1	49.7	51.2	43.1	39.5	32.0	26.6	22.2	-53.8
Oakland, CA	46.5	40.9	34.0	22.2	28.3	36.4	29.2	24.4	-47.6
Oklahoma City, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philadelphia, PA	16.0	19.5	21.5	21.5	17.8	19.9	16.0	15.1	-5.2
Phoenix, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pittsburgh, PA	11.1	16.4	---	---	---	8.0	7.8	---	---
Portland, OR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sacramento, CA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	14.4	16.1	13.5	11.4	12.0	12.4	11.7	9.4	-34.9
San Diego, CA	29.6	32.7	---	---	---	37.7	32.7	28.0	-5.4
San Francisco, CA	46.1	45.7	48.4	48.2	37.7	36.1	34.6	31.8	-31.2
San Jose, CA	18.2	23.0	19.2	21.2	22.6	23.0	23.3	19.9	9.8
Seattle, WA	16.9	16.0	16.2	15.0	13.7	19.4	17.7	14.6	-13.1
St. Louis, MO	11.6	8.4	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.8	12.0	27.2	134.3
Tucson, AZ	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tulsa, OK	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Beach, VA	6.6	---	6.5	---	5.5	---	---	---	---
Washington, DC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Year 2010 Goal: 1.0

†Crude rate per 100,000 population. Population figures for 1990 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1997 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.6: Overall Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	942.9	972.0	942.8	991.4	996.8	1,016.1	976.8	938.9	912.2	919.0	880.0	-6.7
Atlanta, GA	1,379.0	1,379.0	1,367.4	1,439.1	1,392.1	1,402.0	1,331.7	1,273.9	1,254.1	1,226.9	1,229.2	-10.9
Austin, TX	878.6	876.2	882.0	928.7	901.6	886.4	824.0	846.9	815.5	844.8	838.6	-4.6
Baltimore, MD	1,339.1	1,312.2	1,333.6	1,398.2	1,403.2	1,408.3	1,392.6	1,328.3	1,300.4	1,360.8	1,305.8	-2.5
Boston, MA	1,061.2	1,008.9	1,025.0	1,057.4	977.1	977.7	929.6	904.0	895.9	891.5	889.8	-16.2
Charlotte, NC	1,002.1	1,018.5	1,001.3	1,034.5	1,007.0	1,052.0	1,030.0	981.1	975.6	980.3	994.9	-0.7
Chicago, IL	1,154.7	1,155.2	1,123.2	1,163.5	1,129.7	1,147.0	1,071.6	1,019.6	1,001.1	1,034.5	983.7	-14.8
Cincinnati, OH	1,098.2	1,112.1	1,108.7	1,157.5	1,097.8	1,171.9	1,116.2	1,123.4	1,084.5	1,129.4	1,108.2	0.9
Cleveland, OH	1,270.7	1,243.3	1,206.2	1,265.2	1,271.4	1,268.4	1,207.8	1,205.5	1,165.7	1,178.9	1,194.9	-6.0
Columbus, OH	1,062.1	1,055.5	1,036.1	1,001.3	1,052.5	1,079.7	1,111.3	1,091.0	1,126.5	1,095.6	1,006.1	-5.3
Dallas, TX	1,049.7	1,037.7	1,049.9	1,070.7	1,009.3	1,017.9	978.0	946.2	938.6	919.7	921.1	-12.3
Denver, CO	919.6	977.0	956.3	993.5	1,002.0	990.8	983.6	933.9	939.6	914.3	884.5	-3.8
Detroit, MI	1,281.4	1,273.4	1,250.2	1,319.0	1,308.7	1,314.0	1,240.3	1,220.3	1,230.5	1,233.9	1,245.5	-2.8
El Paso, TX	878.4	892.1	875.4	902.2	880.1	863.5	861.6	847.4	843.8	841.6	816.6	-7.0
Fort Worth, TX	1,072.0	1,054.3	1,059.4	1,078.4	1,061.5	1,023.2	1,039.8	1,030.1	1,012.1	1,046.1	1,026.6	-4.2
Fresno, CA	1,177.5	1,174.3	1,179.8	1,175.8	1,199.3	1,124.6	1,117.7	1,052.9	1,132.4	1,095.5	1,040.0	-11.7
Honolulu, HI	685.5	695.0	694.5	717.7	692.3	690.8	700.6	675.7	627.8	654.1	632.0	-7.8
Houston, TX	1,162.0	1,146.3	1,117.5	1,118.5	1,107.7	1,078.9	1,061.9	1,061.4	1,032.5	1,014.5	1,003.7	-13.6
Indianapolis, IN	1,054.0	1,057.8	1,042.6	1,070.8	1,086.2	1,083.5	1,077.5	1,053.8	1,047.1	1,083.8	1,028.3	-2.4
Jacksonville, FL	1,050.2	1,054.1	1,013.6	1,022.3	1,067.4	1,053.5	1,021.6	1,001.7	1,017.4	1,030.7	1,003.4	-4.5
Kansas City, MO	1,058.8	1,059.4	1,060.1	1,090.4	1,050.4	1,076.5	1,035.5	1,014.7	1,040.3	1,023.2	979.8	-7.5
Long Beach, CA	1,052.4	1,037.4	1,051.2	1,040.4	1,026.8	981.7	956.1	971.4	924.1	917.9	908.4	-13.7
Los Angeles, CA	1,030.9	983.0	974.9	959.2	926.5	875.2	879.9	867.6	839.7	835.9	813.4	-21.1
Memphis, TN	1,211.6	1,186.7	1,168.3	1,198.5	1,227.6	1,241.2	1,228.3	1,194.6	1,187.5	1,167.9	1,188.1	-1.9
Miami, FL	1,194.4	1,195.6	1,201.5	1,254.6	1,198.6	1,266.4	1,213.4	1,156.5	1,267.3	1,330.3	1,257.7	5.3
Milwaukee, WI	1,033.9	1,026.1	996.6	1,059.6	1,040.0	1,057.2	1,020.4	1,024.0	994.6	1,013.0	1,043.0	0.9
Minneapolis, MN	969.2	1,013.4	992.3	1,055.5	1,037.8	1,041.9	1,032.3	967.3	981.6	973.3	928.0	-4.3
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1,064.1	1,056.1	1,028.7	1,062.7	1,059.5	1,042.8	1,025.4	1,015.2	951.9	965.1	942.9	-11.4
New Orleans, LA	1,219.8	1,244.5	1,188.4	1,239.7	1,207.4	1,212.9	1,180.8	1,113.2	1,137.5	1,110.3	1,101.7	-9.7
New York, NY	1,048.7	1,016.9	990.5	1,017.1	975.9	965.7	910.2	841.2	812.4	827.7	794.7	-24.2
Oakland, CA	1,071.6	1,039.3	1,044.1	1,024.0	1,015.3	999.7	933.7	935.0	921.0	936.9	902.7	-15.8
Oklahoma City, OK	1,001.7	983.8	995.2	1,030.2	997.2	1,026.6	1,010.4	1,020.8	990.3	995.1	970.7	-3.1
Philadelphia, PA	1,178.4	1,170.7	1,164.3	1,206.4	1,184.0	1,173.3	1,146.9	1,131.0	1,082.8	1,098.4	1,091.2	-7.4
Phoenix, AZ	942.4	939.5	967.8	1,006.6	1,005.5	976.2	984.6	942.7	945.0	967.7	908.6	-3.6
Pittsburgh, PA	1,126.1	1,092.9	1,052.3	1,134.0	1,129.8	1,098.3	1,091.0	1,072.9	1,052.9	1,117.1	1,052.1	-6.6
Portland, OR	1,028.3	1,004.7	1,000.1	983.3	1,034.4	995.2	982.5	959.6	941.3	923.2	912.7	-11.2
Sacramento, CA	1,535.8	1,524.7	1,474.1	1,540.7	1,543.1	1,519.6	1,490.3	1,472.4	1,482.0	1,464.1	1,433.4	-6.7
San Antonio, TX	952.2	936.9	995.8	1,017.6	999.5	984.0	976.2	984.4	949.7	992.8	971.6	2.0
San Diego, CA	879.5	856.3	862.1	853.4	851.9	819.5	799.2	783.8	781.4	785.1	783.6	-10.9
San Francisco, CA	1,059.0	1,078.0	1,041.5	1,020.0	996.8	979.1	919.6	832.3	806.4	796.3	772.8	-27.0
San Jose, CA	894.6	879.3	852.0	876.8	839.3	818.9	824.8	792.6	792.4	790.2	736.0	-17.7
Seattle, WA	912.5	905.0	940.2	973.9	965.3	927.5	959.7	870.3	879.7	878.3	840.1	-7.9
St. Louis, MO	1,202.4	1,233.3	1,217.0	1,230.3	1,260.7	1,245.9	1,200.5	1,161.6	1,173.8	1,205.9	1,129.4	-6.1
Tucson, AZ	970.7	997.3	1,032.3	1,083.0	1,105.1	1,085.7	1,074.1	1,036.2	991.0	1,386.4	1,379.2	42.1
Tulsa, OK	984.2	976.6	953.5	1,002.1	1,006.6	979.0	986.2	962.8	983.0	985.5	990.8	0.7
Virginia Beach, VA	950.9	915.1	935.8	921.8	886.8	909.1	894.6	870.1	846.2	870.5	806.8	-15.2
Washington, DC	1,247.2	1,215.3	1,225.2	1,246.9	1,258.0	1,206.8	1,164.6	1,082.6	1,069.1	1,077.3	1,061.2	-14.9

Year 2010 Goal: NA

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.7: Heart Disease Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	281.4	260.5	246.3	239.5	237.0	257.9	247.1	237.6	212.1	229.5	182.5	-35.2
Atlanta, GA	373.2	369.6	356.8	386.3	350.7	349.4	335.7	330.3	339.4	312.8	305.7	-18.1
Austin, TX	254.6	249.9	245.3	244.5	233.6	234.4	222.0	228.4	235.1	240.2	224.3	-11.9
Baltimore, MD	389.2	378.3	369.7	380.6	378.6	368.9	369.7	358.3	343.5	362.5	348.0	-10.6
Boston, MA	307.0	282.0	294.7	290.8	244.5	252.0	241.5	237.0	237.8	236.1	215.4	-29.8
Charlotte, NC	305.9	310.3	292.3	283.1	273.9	284.8	283.9	275.1	252.2	245.2	252.2	-17.6
Chicago, IL	389.6	389.4	374.9	384.1	369.8	393.4	351.5	322.2	316.4	331.9	304.0	-22.0
Cincinnati, OH	359.1	365.1	360.2	371.2	363.9	368.7	332.7	324.0	294.3	296.2	292.5	-18.6
Cleveland, OH	440.3	438.5	420.0	445.3	442.8	429.7	398.8	405.7	399.4	396.9	409.6	-7.0
Columbus, OH	338.9	330.0	337.1	319.0	324.6	317.7	342.4	322.5	327.5	310.5	267.0	-21.2
Dallas, TX	341.1	314.3	331.4	323.8	309.1	304.8	305.2	285.0	284.7	286.0	278.0	-18.5
Denver, CO	264.8	256.8	256.5	241.9	250.6	250.8	247.7	233.0	234.6	212.6	201.8	-23.8
Detroit, MI	449.0	432.2	422.1	459.6	439.5	446.8	412.8	399.8	406.7	409.1	421.6	-6.1
El Paso, TX	267.8	271.0	259.2	252.7	241.8	239.8	236.4	232.5	217.6	221.6	219.4	-18.1
Fort Worth, TX	337.9	345.6	342.5	331.4	334.4	323.3	320.0	313.6	290.6	304.9	312.5	-7.5
Fresno, CA	388.8	367.7	348.6	346.0	359.5	359.4	344.3	299.3	331.4	336.9	313.5	-19.4
Honolulu, HI	212.3	213.6	205.4	218.2	214.1	203.4	212.9	192.9	191.8	180.7	169.2	-20.3
Houston, TX	367.4	354.2	341.9	340.7	327.6	323.9	323.6	319.5	315.5	309.9	288.4	-21.5
Indianapolis, IN	321.7	322.0	321.0	322.7	331.4	314.2	323.6	301.3	295.8	305.1	272.4	-15.3
Jacksonville, FL	329.8	332.5	319.0	322.7	340.7	336.5	320.9	308.7	308.2	284.0	274.3	-16.8
Kansas City, MO	331.2	316.7	318.2	331.4	287.0	304.5	299.4	301.3	278.8	276.3	272.6	-17.7
Long Beach, CA	384.3	371.3	358.6	364.1	364.6	330.7	328.4	336.8	315.2	321.9	321.3	-16.4
Los Angeles, CA	373.8	351.1	344.9	335.1	321.8	288.6	294.0	296.3	286.2	294.1	275.0	-26.4
Memphis, TN	393.8	388.7	368.3	380.3	380.8	371.5	391.1	379.2	372.8	377.3	370.4	-5.9
Miami, FL	347.4	345.5	354.3	370.3	350.1	352.4	352.4	335.9	390.7	408.6	391.2	12.6
Milwaukee, WI	331.5	333.2	323.2	326.3	319.0	325.8	291.8	313.0	276.8	302.2	294.6	-11.1
Minneapolis, MN	241.6	264.0	245.6	254.4	223.3	229.9	229.9	197.6	191.5	184.4	180.0	-25.5
Nashville-Davidson, TN	360.9	353.7	329.2	329.4	318.5	312.1	308.6	299.3	281.2	284.7	267.1	-26.0
New Orleans, LA	367.9	357.5	346.2	341.9	309.3	308.8	291.7	290.6	290.0	277.9	276.1	-25.0
New York, NY	397.9	397.9	402.1	419.7	386.2	390.9	377.5	353.6	339.3	346.0	323.0	-18.8
Oakland, CA	328.2	297.6	297.1	299.8	290.9	286.7	278.4	270.7	273.8	274.6	249.0	-24.1
Oklahoma City, OK	325.8	325.9	329.0	334.6	326.5	320.5	321.0	302.6	299.8	300.6	294.8	-9.5
Philadelphia, PA	361.5	365.0	356.4	369.0	352.2	353.1	339.3	316.3	305.5	306.6	297.5	-17.7
Phoenix, AZ	289.4	285.3	292.4	320.6	306.9	290.1	287.5	266.3	271.5	283.4	257.2	-11.1
Pittsburgh, PA	382.5	377.9	348.7	380.4	365.3	365.5	353.8	341.9	332.2	333.7	323.8	-15.3
Portland, OR	289.4	270.5	266.1	251.1	250.9	248.5	243.7	226.3	227.8	220.8	198.1	-31.6
Sacramento, CA	455.3	444.6	448.4	461.9	452.2	428.5	424.2	428.4	410.8	442.6	410.5	-9.8
San Antonio, TX	308.3	291.2	316.7	306.6	298.9	301.1	308.3	317.4	295.5	309.2	290.7	-5.7
San Diego, CA	268.6	268.9	250.7	255.0	242.6	245.6	231.6	232.6	238.3	243.2	224.9	-16.3
San Francisco, CA	288.3	285.8	271.1	275.5	255.7	251.7	258.3	228.8	240.7	231.4	210.1	-27.1
San Jose, CA	284.9	289.6	270.1	281.9	256.4	243.5	254.5	242.2	233.6	243.1	226.5	-20.5
Seattle, WA	261.0	256.7	258.4	269.4	237.1	231.6	256.6	224.2	223.5	226.4	211.6	-18.9
St. Louis, MO	399.1	377.5	373.2	394.1	391.0	391.0	386.5	392.1	372.1	391.3	353.5	-11.4
Tucson, AZ	310.7	309.7	307.9	336.6	321.1	322.2	295.7	286.3	282.2	384.4	364.1	17.2
Tulsa, OK	341.6	333.8	325.5	331.0	329.4	327.1	311.7	308.8	306.0	304.9	299.6	-12.3
Virginia Beach, VA	317.0	297.5	303.3	301.0	278.2	280.0	262.9	253.1	239.2	220.7	224.2	-29.3
Washington, DC	327.0	324.4	320.5	320.0	306.8	294.8	284.5	284.2	291.3	293.7	310.6	-5.0

Year 2010 Goal: NA

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.8: All Cancer Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	209.2	218.5	227.6	220.5	215.8	216.6	223.9	209.0	200.9	186.9	193.9	-7.3
Atlanta, GA	267.0	261.0	268.9	278.8	277.7	271.5	254.8	261.9	258.9	248.0	240.6	-9.9
Austin, TX	197.0	219.8	214.5	232.1	212.8	209.2	189.2	204.9	188.6	186.6	183.0	-7.1
Baltimore, MD	317.4	302.4	301.3	300.3	295.7	302.9	307.7	288.2	289.6	274.1	265.3	-16.4
Boston, MA	261.5	244.4	245.9	251.7	236.8	236.7	242.5	225.7	221.2	216.4	226.9	-13.2
Charlotte, NC	243.2	235.8	241.4	243.8	234.2	235.3	227.4	222.7	221.0	210.9	215.1	-11.6
Chicago, IL	257.8	248.9	250.2	255.7	245.6	237.8	234.7	235.8	226.1	223.6	226.6	-12.1
Cincinnati, OH	272.3	270.8	272.9	275.1	245.2	271.9	277.3	278.8	257.4	253.5	256.4	-5.9
Cleveland, OH	302.0	278.5	282.9	297.9	297.4	288.0	292.4	279.6	284.6	271.5	271.2	-10.2
Columbus, OH	249.6	250.2	243.1	234.4	241.9	255.0	263.0	254.0	268.7	245.4	235.5	-5.6
Dallas, TX	235.8	227.4	239.5	235.1	236.2	233.1	216.4	226.0	211.0	204.0	203.5	-13.7
Denver, CO	203.7	214.5	199.5	211.9	201.8	205.7	202.9	198.1	195.9	186.4	186.8	-8.3
Detroit, MI	264.5	268.0	265.6	255.0	272.1	262.3	260.5	255.5	252.6	235.5	244.8	-7.4
El Paso, TX	183.1	197.0	203.9	199.2	200.4	188.0	196.5	181.1	191.4	175.2	177.2	-3.2
Fort Worth, TX	256.3	237.9	242.8	236.7	238.0	217.3	237.8	216.6	217.1	227.0	222.7	-13.1
Fresno, CA	265.2	252.6	265.6	265.7	254.8	239.5	222.2	226.1	235.3	239.4	231.8	-12.6
Honolulu, HI	160.5	155.8	177.0	165.3	156.0	167.3	164.4	158.4	150.8	152.2	144.9	-9.7
Houston, TX	250.2	250.7	253.4	255.0	252.8	244.4	236.9	243.7	240.0	228.3	221.2	-11.6
Indianapolis, IN	273.5	266.7	249.9	254.7	257.8	248.4	252.5	246.3	248.1	252.3	236.2	-13.7
Jacksonville, FL	245.2	248.3	231.0	245.9	254.9	234.4	245.1	226.3	235.3	238.0	226.4	-7.7
Kansas City, MO	252.6	247.8	247.5	230.0	232.5	248.2	229.6	219.5	244.5	210.5	215.4	-14.7
Long Beach, CA	212.8	223.7	227.0	216.6	207.4	205.4	203.1	204.8	196.8	191.9	184.8	-13.2
Los Angeles, CA	216.8	214.3	210.4	209.3	192.5	193.1	192.7	195.0	186.4	185.9	180.9	-16.5
Memphis, TN	274.1	277.5	271.1	261.3	275.8	279.3	260.1	262.2	264.1	247.9	249.4	-9.0
Miami, FL	242.0	247.7	252.1	241.8	222.6	239.1	248.3	234.0	264.0	264.4	263.1	8.7
Milwaukee, WI	245.7	245.9	245.0	246.9	247.7	240.8	251.6	246.8	238.4	229.1	238.0	-3.1
Minneapolis, MN	227.0	231.7	229.2	232.1	227.9	220.4	233.5	227.5	223.7	229.9	222.7	-1.9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	240.3	238.5	245.8	243.8	241.7	232.2	233.2	232.8	221.6	219.9	212.8	-11.5
New Orleans, LA	270.4	265.1	243.0	275.8	254.0	261.4	264.2	257.1	253.6	253.1	250.5	-7.4
New York, NY	213.6	207.5	204.7	202.4	202.8	199.6	194.0	186.0	184.1	181.7	176.9	-17.2
Oakland, CA	243.0	238.3	238.3	212.6	220.5	221.5	206.5	200.4	201.6	222.3	207.1	-14.8
Oklahoma City, OK	219.3	226.3	218.0	211.3	224.2	218.7	213.7	208.2	202.8	199.4	189.6	-13.5
Philadelphia, PA	284.7	276.0	280.0	282.8	276.2	261.2	268.3	272.0	266.4	256.8	251.0	-11.8
Phoenix, AZ	211.2	222.8	219.9	213.7	227.1	213.6	210.5	204.7	205.2	197.9	191.7	-9.2
Pittsburgh, PA	268.2	263.2	254.0	258.0	267.6	252.5	267.7	259.6	248.5	273.3	237.0	-11.6
Portland, OR	239.6	234.8	241.5	233.9	253.4	227.6	224.3	224.5	218.4	205.7	210.8	-12.0
Sacramento, CA	370.0	351.6	330.7	356.9	356.7	341.0	331.7	335.8	335.9	328.1	332.9	-10.0
San Antonio, TX	213.3	201.7	222.2	222.8	225.6	212.8	212.3	211.8	207.2	208.6	209.1	-2.0
San Diego, CA	206.8	199.5	206.8	204.5	197.6	189.5	188.3	188.1	182.3	187.5	186.7	-9.7
San Francisco, CA	202.4	222.6	205.8	198.5	200.0	202.3	193.9	187.7	180.7	186.5	181.8	-10.2
San Jose, CA	211.7	192.9	198.2	197.5	193.1	186.9	182.2	184.8	186.2	179.2	163.2	-22.9
Seattle, WA	214.5	213.6	219.6	232.6	225.1	216.1	219.8	209.7	211.4	209.0	204.5	-4.7
St. Louis, MO	289.1	272.3	278.1	271.8	276.4	272.0	254.2	251.4	269.1	241.7	246.9	-14.6
Tucson, AZ	218.4	224.5	236.6	242.3	257.9	228.4	233.2	212.3	204.1	304.5	297.7	36.3
Tulsa, OK	217.5	219.0	215.2	232.5	228.5	217.2	213.5	221.7	218.5	224.9	219.4	0.9
Virginia Beach, VA	218.8	237.0	233.8	227.6	222.0	208.5	220.7	202.7	215.7	210.0	211.1	-3.5
Washington, DC	269.7	272.2	267.6	257.3	276.2	262.7	245.5	240.6	242.6	239.2	238.3	-11.6

Year 2010 Goal: 159.9

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.9: Lung Cancer Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	47.2	48.8	44.4	48.2	48.9	50.6	48.6	50.5	45.9	38.7	44.3	-6.2
Atlanta, GA	67.8	69.4	70.1	66.7	75.2	68.6	58.6	66.6	68.0	66.5	58.3	-14.0
Austin, TX	51.1	59.6	61.9	65.2	52.0	58.9	51.3	59.5	50.6	43.9	53.2	4.2
Baltimore, MD	88.3	86.4	82.6	84.7	82.5	89.1	92.2	83.9	86.7	81.7	81.4	-7.9
Boston, MA	57.7	59.7	68.4	69.4	65.8	62.6	63.8	56.8	58.0	60.7	59.0	2.2
Charlotte, NC	70.2	65.5	64.1	67.2	67.1	62.3	59.5	58.3	58.7	58.9	60.5	-13.9
Chicago, IL	65.1	62.2	64.0	64.0	64.0	59.8	62.9	59.0	58.7	57.3	57.8	-11.2
Cincinnati, OH	78.6	87.1	81.0	85.5	70.7	87.6	81.5	83.2	82.5	79.1	85.1	8.3
Cleveland, OH	86.1	81.3	75.9	78.7	83.9	80.3	75.7	81.4	83.2	84.0	87.2	1.3
Columbus, OH	73.5	74.3	80.1	75.2	71.0	80.3	86.1	75.3	82.6	75.5	69.2	-5.8
Dallas, TX	68.7	62.4	64.0	63.7	61.5	61.8	58.5	62.2	59.2	56.5	57.7	-16.0
Denver, CO	46.8	46.6	49.6	48.8	44.8	47.5	45.9	44.7	42.8	44.2	43.2	-7.7
Detroit, MI	71.0	77.0	75.1	70.4	74.3	68.8	74.8	68.2	68.7	68.2	66.9	-5.8
El Paso, TX	38.6	45.4	42.8	40.6	39.5	38.4	42.6	36.5	40.6	36.4	34.4	-10.8
Fort Worth, TX	79.7	72.1	71.2	74.6	65.6	62.8	73.0	63.5	59.2	64.1	68.0	-14.7
Fresno, CA	70.4	65.6	66.2	74.2	72.4	64.0	61.8	68.6	56.8	66.6	57.9	-17.8
Honolulu, HI	34.9	37.5	40.8	38.6	40.2	41.1	41.4	39.2	42.0	37.0	35.1	0.5
Houston, TX	69.6	68.5	71.6	64.8	67.6	63.8	64.1	71.6	68.3	61.2	58.6	-15.9
Indianapolis, IN	85.5	81.2	75.4	76.0	83.1	76.9	72.9	77.1	79.6	86.8	72.3	-15.4
Jacksonville, FL	75.3	76.7	68.0	71.4	71.3	73.0	71.0	65.4	68.2	69.7	66.8	-11.2
Kansas City, MO	77.9	68.2	75.4	64.6	70.9	75.5	74.6	61.9	70.0	63.0	63.0	-19.1
Long Beach, CA	60.3	65.4	61.4	58.3	61.2	60.8	61.7	58.7	58.5	50.9	54.6	-9.5
Los Angeles, CA	50.3	50.1	47.3	49.2	44.5	46.5	47.1	45.8	41.7	44.7	42.0	-16.4
Memphis, TN	78.2	78.7	85.0	71.2	81.8	79.4	76.3	67.0	73.3	70.8	70.8	-9.5
Miami, FL	47.0	56.3	57.4	51.8	58.5	53.5	58.3	51.3	56.2	61.4	60.7	29.1
Milwaukee, WI	60.7	61.2	60.6	62.7	62.4	62.7	64.6	69.1	63.7	65.3	63.3	4.3
Minneapolis, MN	65.2	59.6	61.6	64.0	56.5	54.5	61.7	63.2	64.1	65.7	68.4	4.9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	75.4	72.8	70.5	72.0	81.0	69.1	69.2	72.5	67.8	73.1	70.5	-6.6
New Orleans, LA	68.5	77.2	65.9	86.0	69.0	68.2	68.1	72.7	74.8	68.8	69.1	0.9
New York, NY	47.5	47.1	45.8	46.4	45.3	44.1	43.5	40.8	41.4	41.4	40.2	-15.4
Oakland, CA	59.6	62.8	65.4	59.0	57.7	62.6	56.4	51.9	54.2	56.2	54.1	-9.2
Oklahoma City, OK	68.1	67.6	71.6	66.8	70.0	65.2	67.5	64.0	69.2	56.1	47.6	-30.1
Philadelphia, PA	75.5	71.8	76.2	78.2	76.4	73.3	76.8	77.6	76.4	71.9	70.7	-6.4
Phoenix, AZ	58.3	64.3	61.2	60.4	61.3	57.6	59.0	57.9	58.3	55.7	56.1	-3.8
Pittsburgh, PA	82.9	78.4	72.2	73.4	75.5	74.2	78.7	82.4	69.8	81.4	72.8	-12.2
Portland, OR	73.0	68.5	72.5	68.3	72.1	63.4	63.8	67.7	62.4	59.2	64.1	-12.2
Sacramento, CA	108.0	100.9	93.1	96.3	108.7	100.0	92.6	98.1	95.9	93.4	99.0	-8.3
San Antonio, TX	50.9	48.9	57.1	58.4	55.9	53.6	51.3	49.6	51.2	49.0	50.3	-1.1
San Diego, CA	54.0	50.5	51.4	52.8	52.3	48.8	48.6	45.3	44.2	46.7	51.8	-4.1
San Francisco, CA	52.9	56.7	52.3	47.2	48.1	52.1	44.9	46.8	40.8	45.6	42.9	-18.9
San Jose, CA	55.5	48.8	48.0	43.9	47.6	42.6	46.2	47.0	41.0	40.8	37.2	-32.9
Seattle, WA	59.6	56.2	58.8	62.0	57.9	58.9	55.0	53.8	59.7	56.0	59.8	0.3
St. Louis, MO	83.9	83.8	87.0	76.0	77.8	77.8	74.5	76.3	79.4	67.5	82.0	-2.3
Tucson, AZ	59.5	56.2	65.9	64.2	70.5	66.4	60.2	52.4	56.8	85.1	79.8	34.1
Tulsa, OK	62.6	67.6	64.2	68.3	65.9	72.1	65.9	66.3	66.9	67.0	72.4	15.7
Virginia Beach, VA	69.8	73.2	70.5	62.8	64.1	55.1	65.2	55.4	65.1	61.2	61.5	-11.9
Washington, DC	59.8	60.2	58.1	61.6	67.0	62.0	54.5	60.5	59.3	53.5	57.2	-4.4

Year 2010 Goal: 44.9

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.10: Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	32.6	42.2	41.9	35.7	31.7	39.5	35.8	33.7	27.8	23.9	31.5	-3.3
Atlanta, GA	40.9	39.0	41.0	49.7	41.7	48.0	37.7	43.7	40.5	32.7	37.9	-7.4
Austin, TX	27.7	34.8	31.1	36.7	30.0	34.0	26.2	27.4	26.4	25.1	27.0	-2.4
Baltimore, MD	36.7	39.5	38.6	35.5	37.0	42.3	39.5	39.9	36.6	37.3	32.3	-12.0
Boston, MA	42.3	34.1	31.4	37.1	36.9	30.8	34.6	33.4	27.4	22.8	29.4	-30.6
Charlotte, NC	45.8	43.7	28.0	30.5	36.7	33.4	28.0	34.4	29.5	29.6	27.5	-39.9
Chicago, IL	37.5	40.1	37.5	38.4	37.5	36.0	33.8	35.0	32.2	34.4	33.3	-11.2
Cincinnati, OH	41.5	39.3	37.5	28.9	42.5	34.8	45.0	27.8	29.3	36.3	39.5	-4.9
Cleveland, OH	39.3	40.0	43.5	43.1	33.1	40.5	42.7	41.2	39.0	39.4	32.4	-17.6
Columbus, OH	38.0	33.4	40.0	29.2	32.9	33.6	29.7	35.8	35.5	38.1	31.1	-18.2
Dallas, TX	34.0	32.7	37.7	33.2	31.4	32.0	30.6	27.6	28.6	25.1	31.6	-7.0
Denver, CO	36.2	36.6	31.3	33.7	28.1	31.3	24.4	30.2	31.1	25.1	25.3	-30.1
Detroit, MI	43.4	36.2	37.6	35.2	36.8	42.0	39.3	42.1	34.5	33.7	34.2	-21.3
El Paso, TX	26.7	33.9	29.2	32.7	29.9	36.5	30.2	33.9	28.8	27.9	25.0	-6.5
Fort Worth, TX	39.5	32.3	34.4	26.4	31.7	28.6	29.8	33.0	29.4	31.0	27.3	-30.9
Fresno, CA	35.6	33.8	32.3	37.3	33.2	28.5	29.9	30.0	29.6	23.2	35.5	-0.3
Honolulu, HI	18.6	23.7	25.6	18.1	22.3	20.4	19.7	16.0	18.3	14.8	15.2	-18.3
Houston, TX	38.8	37.4	37.7	40.0	38.4	36.8	35.0	32.4	37.6	33.9	27.5	-29.2
Indianapolis, IN	37.9	35.8	36.6	33.3	33.1	28.0	35.3	30.3	33.8	33.0	29.8	-21.4
Jacksonville, FL	32.2	30.8	26.5	29.8	34.1	29.4	33.1	34.7	35.6	34.6	30.1	-6.5
Kansas City, MO	36.8	40.5	30.6	30.2	34.8	34.7	35.6	28.8	28.8	25.6	29.8	-19.0
Long Beach, CA	34.2	39.0	36.1	27.9	35.9	32.7	33.9	24.4	22.8	28.0	19.3	-43.6
Los Angeles, CA	35.5	32.5	32.1	31.7	29.7	31.5	28.8	28.4	29.3	25.5	24.5	-31.0
Memphis, TN	41.6	40.6	44.6	41.9	38.9	35.6	32.9	38.7	36.4	32.6	29.4	-29.4
Miami, FL	36.9	43.5	41.1	32.2	25.8	40.6	41.8	35.2	38.3	34.3	37.6	1.9
Milwaukee, WI	35.6	39.4	39.4	37.1	30.5	33.6	30.4	27.5	32.9	30.2	25.6	-28.1
Minneapolis, MN	37.7	38.9	30.4	39.8	36.2	38.4	25.3	22.6	26.6	39.6	24.5	-35.0
Nashville-Davidson, TN	35.6	31.8	35.2	38.1	34.6	29.7	35.0	37.5	28.7	27.3	26.7	-25.0
New Orleans, LA	45.5	46.2	36.5	40.3	39.1	39.7	31.2	34.2	35.3	38.5	37.5	-17.5
New York, NY	36.3	35.2	35.5	34.1	33.3	34.9	34.2	30.9	29.1	28.3	26.8	-26.2
Oakland, CA	35.3	31.5	30.6	25.6	31.4	20.5	24.9	30.3	31.0	27.8	29.9	-15.3
Oklahoma City, OK	25.4	32.6	23.4	28.3	35.3	25.2	29.9	24.5	25.5	23.6	27.1	6.5
Philadelphia, PA	45.2	42.9	42.0	42.7	38.7	36.6	32.9	39.4	35.9	36.6	32.9	-27.1
Phoenix, AZ	35.0	30.9	30.5	31.5	36.6	29.6	25.5	29.8	30.3	27.9	25.9	-26.0
Pittsburgh, PA	40.0	41.0	39.5	37.5	39.4	32.8	31.0	38.7	29.7	41.4	29.8	-25.5
Portland, OR	34.7	34.2	32.4	25.8	32.7	33.8	28.3	27.6	26.1	26.9	26.9	-22.5
Sacramento, CA	64.1	53.2	49.8	52.2	63.8	52.2	45.8	50.1	44.1	42.1	51.0	-20.4
San Antonio, TX	31.8	28.0	35.6	31.0	29.4	28.8	29.5	29.9	28.9	27.4	29.2	-8.1
San Diego, CA	32.6	29.6	29.7	34.1	29.6	33.0	28.0	28.1	27.9	25.8	29.6	-9.2
San Francisco, CA	32.0	32.1	28.2	31.4	25.2	23.5	24.9	26.4	26.4	19.7	21.3	-33.4
San Jose, CA	28.3	29.9	31.7	27.7	28.0	25.6	29.1	23.3	26.0	22.3	20.4	-27.8
Seattle, WA	40.3	32.4	29.5	32.6	27.8	32.3	38.8	35.9	32.2	26.7	27.4	-32.1
St. Louis, MO	41.8	33.9	33.2	36.4	38.9	43.6	29.4	30.2	34.4	34.4	31.1	-25.7
Tucson, AZ	26.1	34.3	30.5	33.2	35.3	23.8	28.7	28.8	25.8	39.4	44.6	70.6
Tulsa, OK	34.1	28.0	29.2	35.2	32.2	31.3	32.0	30.0	32.3	30.2	29.1	-14.6
Virginia Beach, VA	23.3	34.0	29.4	43.5	27.8	28.3	34.4	24.4	28.3	30.8	31.5	35.0
Washington, DC	44.4	44.1	40.4	38.6	39.0	38.6	39.1	39.0	42.0	35.3	29.1	-34.5

Year 2010 Goal: 22.3

†Per 100,000 female population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.11: Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	17.6	15.9	18.3	17.2	17.7	18.2	18.2	18.0	13.6	15.9	14.1	-19.9
Atlanta, GA	21.6	14.7	17.1	18.1	19.7	14.8	16.1	14.9	18.4	15.4	13.8	-36.0
Austin, TX	9.0	10.5	14.0	9.6	12.9	10.8	11.1	11.6	11.9	9.6	14.5	60.4
Baltimore, MD	9.6	9.4	8.3	10.5	10.5	7.2	9.0	8.4	9.7	9.2	8.1	-15.9
Boston, MA	7.6	7.2	4.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	3.8	4.9	4.4	3.1	4.9	-36.0
Charlotte, NC	13.1	12.5	9.0	12.3	13.5	11.1	11.9	9.8	10.3	10.6	13.0	-0.6
Chicago, IL	12.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.7	10.1	-17.4
Cincinnati, OH	9.0	8.8	9.4	8.0	8.4	8.6	6.5	7.1	8.4	8.0	7.8	-14.2
Cleveland, OH	12.2	11.8	8.8	9.4	7.6	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.4	-30.8
Columbus, OH	8.0	8.4	7.5	5.8	4.5	7.8	6.9	7.0	8.7	7.2	7.2	-10.6
Dallas, TX	15.1	14.9	14.0	15.5	11.8	14.5	14.8	13.9	13.3	12.5	13.7	-9.0
Denver, CO	12.7	13.2	15.3	9.8	17.0	14.0	15.4	13.4	13.3	12.3	16.0	26.2
Detroit, MI	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.4	13.0	16.0	15.0	16.9	17.2	15.0	15.6	20.4
El Paso, TX	15.8	15.7	17.7	19.6	15.5	13.1	15.9	14.6	13.7	10.1	12.5	-20.5
Fort Worth, TX	16.2	13.3	12.7	13.3	15.0	12.4	12.5	11.5	10.4	12.7	12.0	-25.8
Fresno, CA	28.8	29.6	22.6	26.0	29.5	21.5	19.8	14.6	18.2	24.6	13.4	-53.6
Honolulu, HI	7.0	4.9	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.5	---	6.1	5.8	---	4.8	-31.7
Houston, TX	19.0	16.5	16.2	14.2	12.1	12.6	15.9	13.6	14.6	14.4	13.9	-26.9
Indianapolis, IN	15.2	11.0	11.3	9.2	10.8	9.7	12.4	9.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	-23.6
Jacksonville, FL	15.7	14.8	13.0	13.4	15.2	13.6	14.1	12.4	13.8	11.6	13.0	-17.4
Kansas City, MO	14.6	14.2	12.4	13.9	9.9	13.5	16.5	14.1	14.0	10.5	11.5	-21.1
Long Beach, CA	12.6	11.9	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.5	10.2	9.9	7.2	6.3	8.4	-33.8
Los Angeles, CA	15.0	14.1	11.8	11.7	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.6	8.4	8.3	8.6	-42.6
Memphis, TN	15.2	17.3	20.0	18.2	21.5	18.8	21.7	21.6	16.9	17.4	16.5	8.4
Miami, FL	31.0	23.2	20.2	27.4	21.7	25.5	22.9	18.8	25.2	27.5	25.9	-16.5
Milwaukee, WI	8.9	9.3	8.8	11.8	7.8	8.5	7.6	8.3	9.9	6.7	8.9	0.0
Minneapolis, MN	7.4	6.3	8.6	8.4	11.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	7.6	5.5	6.2	-16.1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	18.5	10.9	15.0	16.3	15.9	14.7	17.0	13.9	13.6	11.9	18.7	0.9
New Orleans, LA	14.1	12.4	11.7	13.0	10.9	11.2	14.2	11.9	10.7	10.8	9.2	-34.5
New York, NY	9.1	8.5	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.3	4.3	-53.3
Oakland, CA	12.4	13.3	10.2	11.4	12.3	9.9	10.2	10.1	7.6	10.1	7.5	-39.3
Oklahoma City, OK	12.5	11.6	13.1	11.6	15.1	10.3	15.1	15.9	10.8	9.7	9.6	-23.1
Philadelphia, PA	11.0	9.5	7.7	9.2	9.3	10.1	8.5	10.1	7.5	7.8	6.7	-38.8
Phoenix, AZ	17.7	16.2	13.3	14.2	14.8	19.3	16.8	16.9	15.1	14.3	16.9	-4.8
Pittsburgh, PA	7.4	6.9	5.4	6.1	5.6	6.7	6.0	4.3	7.2	4.9	5.5	-25.3
Portland, OR	12.9	10.1	10.9	9.2	10.1	12.3	11.5	8.5	8.3	7.8	9.4	-27.2
Sacramento, CA	28.5	23.4	21.7	23.3	24.2	17.7	19.3	21.3	15.4	14.3	15.0	-47.3
San Antonio, TX	11.2	11.4	11.2	14.5	14.8	14.3	14.0	13.3	13.6	10.1	11.7	4.6
San Diego, CA	11.3	10.7	7.3	8.5	8.3	8.8	7.2	8.0	7.7	9.0	8.4	-26.3
San Francisco, CA	9.9	10.5	8.2	7.2	7.9	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.2	7.3	-25.9
San Jose, CA	10.8	10.7	10.9	8.6	6.7	6.9	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.8	8.4	-22.8
Seattle, WA	10.0	8.8	9.6	10.4	7.3	10.6	8.5	7.8	6.5	5.7	7.4	-25.6
St. Louis, MO	13.2	9.8	13.9	9.9	14.5	11.4	8.4	11.3	12.7	10.7	10.1	-23.9
Tucson, AZ	18.5	13.8	18.4	16.9	14.1	20.4	14.6	14.9	12.4	20.0	19.6	6.0
Tulsa, OK	15.8	12.9	12.4	12.0	14.3	13.6	14.5	14.2	12.9	13.1	13.0	-17.8
Virginia Beach, VA	8.7	5.9	6.4	7.5	5.5	5.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.9	6.3	-27.5
Washington, DC	9.2	9.0	8.4	10.1	9.4	9.6	8.4	7.6	8.0	5.2	8.2	-11.1

Year 2010 Goal: 9.2

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.12: Homicide Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	11.4	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.9	15.2	18.3	12.8	10.7	13.2	9.5	-16.5
Atlanta, GA	48.9	42.2	41.2	40.3	40.7	34.9	34.0	26.1	27.5	25.1	25.4	-48.1
Austin, TX	8.4	11.1	7.0	6.1	8.1	6.5	6.7	6.8	4.6	4.3	4.1	-51.1
Baltimore, MD	35.4	33.2	40.9	43.1	40.5	40.2	40.1	39.7	41.0	40.7	35.0	-1.2
Boston, MA	18.5	15.4	10.9	14.0	11.6	11.3	8.2	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.8	-74.0
Charlotte, NC	20.3	25.3	20.5	27.0	16.2	15.9	13.8	10.9	11.4	15.6	14.1	-30.4
Chicago, IL	29.2	32.5	30.9	28.8	30.4	26.5	25.8	24.2	23.2	20.8	20.5	-29.7
Cincinnati, OH	13.9	12.1	11.6	12.3	8.9	13.3	8.5	9.0	7.5	7.9	9.2	-33.7
Cleveland, OH	29.4	31.7	27.4	30.0	24.7	22.4	19.1	15.2	12.2	11.3	12.5	-57.6
Columbus, OH	10.4	7.1	5.6	4.6	2.4	---	4.5	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	-38.4
Dallas, TX	34.6	40.4	33.1	24.9	22.7	22.0	15.0	15.8	17.4	11.8	14.0	-59.6
Denver, CO	11.3	16.0	15.8	13.3	12.9	15.3	11.6	11.5	9.0	8.6	5.8	-48.6
Detroit, MI	57.9	62.2	57.7	56.9	56.2	47.7	42.4	45.6	42.0	41.4	41.0	-29.2
El Paso, TX	7.4	9.1	8.0	9.1	8.7	6.4	5.1	5.1	---	---	4.1	-44.5
Fort Worth, TX	23.0	37.5	27.0	22.6	23.1	17.9	10.9	13.9	10.5	13.4	10.4	-54.7
Fresno, CA	17.6	17.3	25.7	26.0	24.0	21.3	16.1	16.3	10.7	7.3	6.8	-61.3
Honolulu, HI	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Houston, TX	33.0	35.3	26.7	26.4	21.6	18.7	15.4	14.1	14.1	13.1	11.7	-64.6
Indianapolis, IN	10.8	14.0	13.5	11.9	16.2	13.3	16.9	17.2	17.0	14.1	12.6	16.9
Jacksonville, FL	26.3	19.4	19.2	17.9	15.8	12.7	11.1	11.8	10.3	11.1	9.9	-62.3
Kansas City, MO	23.9	28.2	29.2	28.8	28.6	22.2	21.8	20.4	26.7	24.3	22.1	-7.4
Long Beach, CA	20.3	23.6	21.3	25.1	17.7	17.7	18.2	16.5	11.3	10.8	11.5	-43.3
Los Angeles, CA	27.7	28.0	29.5	27.8	23.3	22.0	19.5	15.0	11.8	11.1	13.5	-51.2
Memphis, TN	31.6	29.7	30.3	32.7	27.5	29.4	27.0	22.1	20.8	19.3	21.4	-32.4
Miami, FL	37.0	37.5	32.3	34.7	38.1	36.8	33.8	31.5	30.6	26.2	22.5	-39.2
Milwaukee, WI	21.9	23.4	22.9	23.4	19.9	21.3	20.1	19.0	17.7	19.3	18.3	-16.3
Minneapolis, MN	12.1	15.0	14.8	11.1	13.1	20.4	16.2	12.9	10.8	11.0	8.0	-33.8
Nashville-Davidson, TN	12.9	15.7	15.1	16.1	12.6	17.3	13.7	18.8	16.0	12.0	14.0	8.7
New Orleans, LA	58.3	62.9	51.0	67.3	78.0	64.9	61.8	46.1	39.8	28.4	36.6	-37.2
New York, NY	27.5	27.2	24.8	24.6	19.7	14.7	12.5	9.9	8.1	8.5	8.4	-69.4
Oakland, CA	33.7	39.0	38.7	35.2	34.0	29.4	23.3	25.2	18.9	15.5	19.1	-43.4
Oklahoma City, OK	12.9	10.7	12.7	17.2	11.4	30.8	13.2	13.1	8.6	9.4	6.8	-47.2
Philadelphia, PA	29.1	26.7	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.8	25.6	25.6	21.3	20.0	20.7	-28.7
Phoenix, AZ	12.7	11.6	13.4	13.8	18.2	17.4	14.6	13.8	13.6	16.0	12.0	-5.4
Pittsburgh, PA	9.7	9.4	11.5	17.6	18.2	15.0	12.0	14.4	9.6	14.7	8.8	-9.1
Portland, OR	6.8	11.9	11.4	10.0	10.0	7.6	8.3	8.9	4.0	6.3	4.0	-41.1
Sacramento, CA	15.5	20.9	22.4	30.8	27.2	21.3	18.8	16.4	13.3	13.7	12.4	-19.9
San Antonio, TX	21.6	22.1	22.8	23.5	19.7	13.4	11.7	9.2	8.9	9.7	8.1	-62.4
San Diego, CA	10.7	13.2	10.9	11.1	9.0	7.9	7.0	6.1	4.0	4.2	3.8	-64.4
San Francisco, CA	11.9	10.7	13.7	14.4	10.0	7.6	7.8	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.4	-46.1
San Jose, CA	4.2	6.9	6.3	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.1	2.7	-35.6
Seattle, WA	9.2	7.5	12.2	10.5	12.1	6.9	8.7	6.8	6.4	7.8	5.3	-42.3
St. Louis, MO	41.1	52.4	49.5	60.5	59.4	48.3	41.2	34.5	28.9	33.3	28.0	-31.9
Tucson, AZ	7.6	5.6	12.5	11.3	8.8	15.6	13.5	11.1	11.0	12.0	14.7	93.8
Tulsa, OK	12.6	11.1	10.4	13.7	13.5	7.7	8.0	10.3	11.1	10.8	7.3	-42.0
Virginia Beach, VA	4.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.5	---	6.3	5.6	---	---	---	---
Washington, DC	55.2	59.0	55.6	60.9	51.6	46.5	48.9	38.9	33.5	28.8	28.9	-47.7

Year 2010 Goal: 3.0

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.13: Suicide Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	21.0	15.5	24.8	21.5	24.1	23.5	22.5	18.5	22.3	20.6	21.2	0.9
Atlanta, GA	15.8	14.7	18.1	13.4	13.9	14.5	14.4	13.3	9.2	12.7	8.5	-46.3
Austin, TX	15.1	11.6	13.1	16.8	12.4	9.1	11.2	10.9	11.6	10.0	11.0	-27.4
Baltimore, MD	8.9	10.9	10.4	15.6	12.7	11.4	12.1	10.8	9.7	9.1	9.4	6.0
Boston, MA	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.1	8.2	7.1	8.3	9.7	8.3	5.2	5.5	-38.0
Charlotte, NC	14.1	11.9	10.9	12.1	10.0	11.5	8.2	10.8	10.7	8.8	7.7	-45.6
Chicago, IL	10.8	10.4	9.5	10.0	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.4	7.4	8.4	7.3	-32.1
Cincinnati, OH	16.7	16.5	13.2	13.4	10.8	9.7	10.8	13.4	8.9	10.5	11.2	-33.1
Cleveland, OH	12.0	14.9	14.1	15.4	13.1	14.7	14.6	12.2	10.1	10.8	12.2	2.1
Columbus, OH	12.6	11.0	12.7	10.0	8.9	11.0	9.2	9.5	9.9	9.5	7.3	-41.8
Dallas, TX	13.7	17.7	14.8	16.9	13.3	13.1	10.7	11.8	10.7	9.7	7.9	-42.5
Denver, CO	25.1	20.2	19.4	22.1	21.1	22.5	21.5	13.2	13.4	12.8	16.3	-35.1
Detroit, MI	12.2	12.7	10.5	11.9	10.7	10.7	11.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	7.5	-38.3
El Paso, TX	13.7	12.2	11.5	12.4	11.2	10.2	11.3	8.5	7.0	6.0	9.9	-28.0
Fort Worth, TX	13.4	12.5	15.7	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.1	14.0	11.1	8.4	9.2	-31.6
Fresno, CA	16.6	13.6	19.2	13.4	14.6	16.2	10.9	16.3	13.3	14.5	9.3	-44.1
Honolulu, HI	11.8	10.0	11.3	13.7	13.0	11.8	10.0	10.6	11.1	11.3	12.1	2.9
Houston, TX	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.7	14.8	11.4	13.6	11.8	12.1	11.7	10.6	-29.5
Indianapolis, IN	13.7	15.9	14.1	16.1	14.5	12.6	16.3	15.4	16.4	14.0	11.9	-13.4
Jacksonville, FL	18.6	17.0	15.0	15.0	11.9	12.5	13.9	11.4	15.3	12.0	12.7	-31.8
Kansas City, MO	14.9	16.8	15.2	13.1	15.9	14.0	16.9	12.4	11.5	18.0	15.5	3.7
Long Beach, CA	13.9	14.8	13.1	14.2	11.2	13.3	11.5	11.2	12.3	10.2	9.7	-30.4
Los Angeles, CA	13.1	12.3	12.2	13.4	11.1	12.1	10.4	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.7	-41.0
Memphis, TN	15.9	14.4	12.0	11.1	13.0	13.1	11.5	11.0	13.1	9.8	9.8	-38.5
Miami, FL	21.7	24.2	20.2	20.5	18.0	24.6	19.4	20.5	18.9	20.9	17.6	-19.0
Milwaukee, WI	15.1	12.4	13.4	11.7	12.1	11.5	13.1	11.2	14.4	10.9	13.4	-11.5
Minneapolis, MN	13.6	17.2	15.8	14.6	15.0	14.1	15.0	11.0	9.8	11.5	12.0	-12.1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	13.4	16.0	13.0	13.3	13.0	12.9	11.6	14.1	13.1	12.9	12.6	-6.3
New Orleans, LA	14.9	12.0	14.8	11.9	13.1	11.1	12.9	12.2	8.9	10.2	11.4	-23.7
New York, NY	8.0	8.6	8.0	6.9	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.9	-38.5
Oakland, CA	10.7	9.5	11.2	12.4	8.2	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.9	8.9	7.6	-28.7
Oklahoma City, OK	15.5	14.7	16.0	20.3	14.9	16.2	14.0	15.3	14.5	15.3	14.8	-4.8
Philadelphia, PA	13.2	10.8	13.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.2	10.7	10.2	10.8	-18.5
Phoenix, AZ	18.9	16.5	15.2	19.2	16.8	19.0	17.6	15.8	15.4	13.4	13.9	-26.6
Pittsburgh, PA	14.7	12.4	14.9	12.5	12.0	11.7	8.1	13.4	15.2	12.8	9.6	-34.9
Portland, OR	17.3	17.5	18.2	18.2	21.6	17.9	17.8	18.3	14.6	14.9	12.8	-26.2
Sacramento, CA	25.4	23.6	22.2	31.1	26.9	27.6	21.4	27.3	17.8	20.0	15.0	-41.0
San Antonio, TX	14.3	15.0	15.7	14.1	15.4	15.9	14.1	11.0	12.3	11.4	12.1	-15.7
San Diego, CA	12.2	16.2	14.3	16.2	13.9	14.1	14.5	11.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	5.3
San Francisco, CA	15.6	18.5	18.1	16.6	17.3	16.9	15.4	13.1	11.2	9.6	10.8	-30.9
San Jose, CA	10.3	11.1	7.4	8.7	9.9	9.5	6.5	9.5	7.7	7.1	7.1	-30.8
Seattle, WA	14.4	15.8	17.1	15.8	17.5	16.3	15.7	10.8	14.2	15.1	12.2	-15.5
St. Louis, MO	11.1	13.7	12.9	11.7	14.5	15.3	12.4	14.1	9.9	13.7	12.2	10.3
Tucson, AZ	20.6	20.0	22.4	21.4	22.7	21.3	21.2	20.0	22.2	29.0	24.5	18.8
Tulsa, OK	9.7	13.1	13.6	17.3	15.9	15.8	16.8	15.7	17.5	14.6	18.5	91.4
Virginia Beach, VA	14.2	13.7	15.3	12.1	12.4	10.1	10.5	8.3	11.0	11.7	9.5	-33.3
Washington, DC	6.1	5.3	5.1	6.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.1	3.8	-37.5

Year 2010 Goal: 5.0

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.14: AIDS/HIV Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	8.7	12.2	13.9	14.4	16.7	16.5	10.2	5.2	5.0	---	---	---
Atlanta, GA	82.6	100.7	123.6	122.8	135.5	135.6	115.0	61.2	54.2	65.3	50.3	-39.1
Austin, TX	21.5	29.4	32.9	32.5	38.3	37.3	22.7	12.0	6.1	10.3	6.7	-68.8
Baltimore, MD	38.5	47.4	66.3	83.1	105.6	107.6	86.5	54.2	49.1	55.7	52.5	36.3
Boston, MA	37.3	41.2	47.3	54.4	56.5	53.5	36.9	15.0	9.1	11.1	11.3	-69.7
Charlotte, NC	13.2	19.5	26.5	31.4	34.4	36.4	31.9	17.7	14.9	15.8	16.5	25.1
Chicago, IL	21.5	26.7	28.0	34.0	35.1	36.9	29.5	13.6	13.1	13.6	11.1	-48.3
Cincinnati, OH	13.8	12.1	18.4	20.4	24.6	29.0	16.8	8.3	---	8.6	8.9	-35.6
Cleveland, OH	11.2	15.8	18.9	21.7	22.3	31.6	23.0	10.5	9.9	10.1	9.9	-11.4
Columbus, OH	13.4	12.2	12.7	17.0	19.6	22.0	18.7	6.8	4.5	5.7	4.9	-63.4
Dallas, TX	35.0	37.5	39.1	47.4	44.8	42.4	31.2	16.0	13.5	13.5	12.9	-63.1
Denver, CO	38.3	42.9	42.2	47.7	44.2	41.8	26.9	13.1	9.4	10.4	8.4	-78.1
Detroit, MI	17.0	22.0	28.2	36.1	38.0	42.9	25.5	17.8	17.7	13.4	14.3	-16.0
El Paso, TX	---	5.4	7.9	10.0	12.4	12.3	10.3	8.0	4.7	4.4	3.9	---
Fort Worth, TX	14.8	16.1	20.3	22.8	27.0	24.5	15.3	11.3	7.9	11.5	9.5	-35.7
Fresno, CA	13.1	18.6	17.1	15.7	21.2	19.8	14.8	---	7.7	6.1	5.6	-57.2
Honolulu, HI	14.0	15.2	12.4	17.8	18.1	16.6	8.5	5.9	---	---	---	---
Houston, TX	36.8	38.4	46.8	43.4	47.9	43.3	30.0	18.1	14.8	15.3	15.8	-57.1
Indianapolis, IN	10.8	10.3	12.4	11.6	15.5	17.3	12.6	7.7	6.2	5.0	3.5	-67.7
Jacksonville, FL	11.8	14.5	19.9	19.6	27.0	30.5	18.1	11.9	11.9	11.5	12.2	3.3
Kansas City, MO	17.7	18.2	23.8	28.0	27.0	26.5	17.2	8.6	9.1	7.1	8.1	-54.1
Long Beach, CA	46.8	44.1	50.2	55.3	53.0	46.6	35.1	15.2	10.2	13.4	11.5	-75.4
Los Angeles, CA	38.4	38.4	41.4	42.2	44.2	40.8	26.9	11.8	9.5	9.6	8.4	-78.1
Memphis, TN	8.8	12.0	15.0	18.6	26.2	28.3	22.0	21.1	18.1	18.9	18.2	106.1
Miami, FL	96.1	104.8	111.6	118.7	146.9	145.9	110.8	65.5	66.1	70.9	68.1	-29.1
Milwaukee, WI	7.7	11.0	15.3	18.4	13.8	17.8	12.8	6.8	4.8	6.0	6.4	-16.4
Minneapolis, MN	20.7	28.6	24.0	31.1	33.9	33.7	24.9	8.9	7.0	7.6	8.0	-61.4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	11.1	9.3	12.6	17.1	18.2	22.8	18.3	11.3	9.6	8.1	10.2	-7.8
New Orleans, LA	30.4	49.1	57.4	61.3	58.0	69.5	47.5	29.0	30.5	28.8	28.2	-7.3
New York, NY	61.6	70.9	77.8	81.9	97.0	94.0	67.1	34.5	25.4	25.5	23.5	-61.8
Oakland, CA	35.0	37.7	46.4	45.5	54.0	48.5	40.0	20.0	12.4	14.7	12.7	-63.7
Oklahoma City, OK	6.3	11.3	15.0	15.0	14.9	17.7	13.8	8.3	4.6	6.0	4.8	-23.5
Philadelphia, PA	22.3	29.5	32.0	35.0	44.5	48.6	38.4	22.1	18.0	19.9	18.8	-15.8
Phoenix, AZ	11.6	13.8	16.3	19.4	18.9	18.9	13.9	6.9	5.1	5.8	6.1	-47.4
Pittsburgh, PA	15.5	12.3	15.5	23.3	18.6	21.2	11.6	7.6	---	---	---	---
Portland, OR	20.1	27.9	26.5	26.8	32.3	31.3	20.3	8.2	4.9	5.9	4.2	-79.1
Sacramento, CA	28.0	32.1	36.2	42.5	53.1	46.0	32.0	10.2	10.1	11.1	10.0	-64.3
San Antonio, TX	14.0	15.2	18.4	18.0	19.7	18.9	16.9	8.8	7.2	6.9	7.1	-49.4
San Diego, CA	31.0	31.8	34.7	40.5	45.7	38.6	22.3	8.9	6.3	8.9	7.3	-76.4
San Francisco, CA	147.3	159.7	165.7	159.6	152.1	138.8	92.9	31.0	24.0	24.3	24.5	-83.4
San Jose, CA	9.7	10.3	11.6	13.1	12.8	12.3	7.1	2.4	---	2.4	3.0	-69.0
Seattle, WA	32.2	42.2	42.9	53.1	54.2	56.7	36.1	12.7	9.4	6.9	8.1	-74.9
St. Louis, MO	17.0	27.3	29.7	25.6	30.7	36.4	23.0	12.1	15.5	13.1	13.7	-19.5
Tucson, AZ	8.5	12.1	16.4	17.1	20.5	23.5	15.3	7.1	4.9	6.6	4.6	-45.9
Tulsa, OK	9.9	10.1	12.7	13.2	18.4	13.1	11.0	6.8	6.2	---	7.7	-22.2
Virginia Beach, VA	---	6.5	11.4	9.3	9.4	9.9	5.6	---	---	4.5	---	---
Washington, DC	68.0	71.4	88.0	103.7	119.2	116.5	97.5	49.8	46.1	46.1	44.6	-34.4

Year 2010 Goal: 0.7

†Per 100,000 population; age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Population figures for 1990 and 2000 rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau; denominators for 1991-1999 rates were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census data. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 rates are multiplied by their respective comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.15: Infant Mortality Rate Trends, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	8.1	9.4	7.1	10.0	11.0	6.4	5.4	4.8	7.0	6.9	6.5	-19.8
Atlanta, GA	15.6	14.4	13.3	13.7	12.2	12.4	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.2	7.8	-50.0
Austin, TX	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.6	-28.1
Baltimore, MD	15.0	13.2	14.9	14.5	13.8	12.4	12.0	14.0	12.6	14.1	11.7	-22.0
Boston, MA	10.0	8.4	10.4	10.0	9.1	6.7	7.1	8.0	5.8	7.4	6.7	-33.0
Charlotte, NC	12.0	9.9	10.9	10.3	9.5	6.0	6.3	7.9	7.4	6.5	8.9	-25.8
Chicago, IL	15.6	15.2	13.3	13.7	12.5	12.8	11.5	11.2	11.3	12.2	10.9	-30.1
Cincinnati, OH	14.8	11.7	13.6	13.6	12.3	14.9	13.1	12.6	12.3	13.7	12.9	-12.8
Cleveland, OH	17.9	17.0	16.7	16.2	15.6	16.3	12.0	13.6	10.7	13.0	13.2	-26.3
Columbus, OH	11.9	10.9	10.0	10.4	9.9	12.6	10.9	9.7	9.1	9.8	9.9	-16.8
Dallas, TX	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.7	7.3	7.0	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	-42.6
Denver, CO	11.6	10.8	10.0	8.7	8.8	8.3	6.1	7.7	8.6	6.2	6.0	-48.3
Detroit, MI	20.3	19.4	21.3	17.1	16.8	15.6	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.6	14.8	-27.1
El Paso, TX	6.0	6.4	7.0	6.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.9	5.0	4.4	-26.7
Fort Worth, TX	10.6	10.0	8.8	9.7	9.8	7.9	5.1	8.3	7.6	9.2	6.3	-40.6
Fresno, CA	9.4	10.6	10.7	8.7	10.9	8.1	7.3	9.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	-27.7
Honolulu, HI	6.5	6.5	7.0	5.9	7.0	6.5	5.5	8.5	5.2	6.9	7.2	10.8
Houston, TX	9.3	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.1	-45.2
Indianapolis, IN	12.4	10.8	12.2	10.5	10.2	9.6	10.3	10.3	8.0	11.0	9.9	-20.2
Jacksonville, FL	12.1	11.0	8.7	9.8	9.0	9.4	8.1	9.9	9.8	10.6	9.3	-23.1
Kansas City, MO	11.2	12.7	11.8	12.0	10.3	9.7	10.9	8.2	8.8	8.9	7.2	-35.7
Long Beach, CA	8.7	8.7	4.9	8.2	9.3	8.1	4.8	4.4	7.0	6.1	6.6	-24.1
Los Angeles, CA	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.0	6.3	5.6	6.1	4.9	-40.2
Memphis, TN	16.9	16.3	16.4	16.0	16.8	17.5	14.3	14.3	16.3	13.3	16.1	-4.7
Miami, FL	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.7	5.2	5.4	-14.3
Milwaukee, WI	12.6	11.2	10.6	11.3	13.1	12.3	12.7	10.2	12.0	10.5	11.4	-9.5
Minneapolis, MN	11.8	12.8	12.1	11.3	9.8	12.0	10.2	8.6	6.2	7.9	6.2	-47.5
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.4	8.6	10.3	12.3	9.6	8.0	6.9	8.7	7.7	9.2	10.2	8.5
New Orleans, LA	16.5	14.6	11.1	12.5	11.8	11.1	8.8	12.3	6.9	9.8	7.0	-57.6
New York, NY	11.5	11.4	10.1	9.9	8.9	8.7	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.4	-44.3
Oakland, CA	12.3	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.1	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.4	6.5	5.9	-52.0
Oklahoma City, OK	13.3	12.4	11.4	10.0	9.0	11.3	11.2	9.3	11.8	9.3	12.6	-5.3
Philadelphia, PA	15.5	14.5	14.7	13.4	13.4	12.2	12.4	13.2	11.8	12.2	10.5	-32.3
Phoenix, AZ	10.0	8.2	9.3	8.6	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.6	8.0	6.6	-34.0
Pittsburgh, PA	13.4	14.6	15.1	14.6	13.5	12.1	10.5	9.5	8.9	12.3	12.5	-6.7
Portland, OR	8.3	10.5	8.4	9.5	7.3	6.7	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	-28.9
Sacramento, CA	10.3	9.7	6.7	7.7	8.4	7.4	7.0	8.1	7.1	6.5	6.6	-35.9
San Antonio, TX	6.8	7.1	6.9	8.2	7.1	7.3	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.5	4.9	-27.9
San Diego, CA	6.7	6.8	6.4	5.8	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.5	-3.0
San Francisco, CA	7.2	6.8	7.2	5.0	8.2	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.1	3.8	4.0	-44.4
San Jose, CA	4.8	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.1	3.7	4.7	4.8	0.0
Seattle, WA	8.1	9.1	6.4	7.2	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.6	6.2	6.5	4.6	-43.2
St. Louis, MO	12.7	17.2	12.9	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.3	14.2	13.0	15.8	12.9	1.6
Tucson, AZ	7.1	8.7	8.0	7.1	7.5	8.0	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	-22.5
Tulsa, OK	9.5	9.6	9.7	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.6	8.0	7.7	8.2	9.6	1.1
Virginia Beach, VA	9.7	12.9	10.1	9.7	8.3	6.4	7.4	9.0	8.9	9.3	6.0	-38.1
Washington, DC	20.7	21.0	19.6	17.4	18.2	16.2	14.9	13.2	12.5	15.0	12.0	-42.0

Year 2010 Goal: 4.5

†Per 1,000 live births.
"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available.
For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.16: Trends in the Fertility Rate, 1990-2000

City	Annual Rate†											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	77.1	78.0	79.2	78.7	78.7	77.5	76.1	75.1	77.6	77.8	77.7	0.8
Atlanta, GA	89.4	86.0	87.0	83.6	83.2	79.6	79.3	81.9	85.1	87.0	91.9	2.8
Austin, TX	68.8	65.7	65.8	64.5	63.8	64.7	65.1	64.9	67.9	69.5	73.3	6.5
Baltimore, MD	78.7	77.1	74.0	71.0	68.6	63.9	63.4	60.8	62.1	66.3	66.9	-15.0
Boston, MA	63.2	59.3	56.7	53.9	51.7	49.3	47.3	47.8	48.1	48.8	49.2	-22.2
Charlotte, NC	68.5	68.7	63.4	63.1	60.7	67.2	69.1	69.7	72.6	73.7	79.4	15.9
Chicago, IL	87.9	87.9	86.4	85.5	82.9	78.6	76.0	73.4	73.8	72.2	72.4	-17.6
Cincinnati, OH	78.9	78.7	75.6	74.8	69.0	66.0	67.9	66.6	69.1	71.7	75.7	-4.1
Cleveland, OH	94.8	95.9	94.0	91.6	86.4	83.9	82.9	85.3	81.1	77.8	79.1	-16.6
Columbus, OH	64.4	62.6	61.7	60.0	58.2	56.4	60.4	60.1	61.5	57.8	57.6	-10.6
Dallas, TX	81.6	82.0	80.8	80.2	78.8	79.4	80.8	81.3	82.8	84.0	85.4	4.7
Denver, CO	75.7	76.3	77.0	73.7	71.6	71.2	74.3	74.4	77.6	79.1	84.4	11.5
Detroit, MI	93.7	92.7	86.7	82.8	80.3	74.1	71.1	72.9	72.8	71.3	72.8	-22.3
El Paso, TX	105.1	103.2	110.5	111.9	109.3	107.5	104.4	101.5	101.8	98.0	99.9	-4.9
Fort Worth, TX	88.7	85.6	82.7	79.3	76.1	77.8	78.8	78.5	80.6	83.6	85.9	-3.2
Fresno, CA	116.8	122.4	120.3	118.5	112.5	107.4	103.7	96.1	96.4	94.5	93.7	-19.8
Honolulu, HI	70.9	69.6	68.7	68.5	68.3	63.4	62.2	58.4	61.0	58.4	61.5	-13.3
Houston, TX	95.9	97.0	95.8	95.1	92.0	92.0	93.6	92.4	92.3	93.5	96.2	0.3
Indianapolis, IN	79.5	77.6	76.9	75.0	73.4	72.3	72.3	72.1	72.1	73.6	76.1	-4.3
Jacksonville, FL	78.1	76.3	74.2	70.7	67.7	66.6	67.8	67.6	67.7	66.8	66.5	-14.9
Kansas City, MO	75.4	74.1	70.7	70.0	62.4	65.5	70.5	73.7	69.6	70.7	71.4	-5.3
Long Beach, CA	103.3	102.9	100.1	95.7	89.7	85.0	83.1	80.4	77.2	76.9	75.7	-26.7
Los Angeles, CA	103.6	102.6	99.3	94.2	84.0	81.4	80.8	77.6	75.2	74.1	74.7	-27.9
Memphis, TN	83.2	82.8	81.9	79.8	76.2	72.8	72.9	73.9	74.6	74.6	74.4	-10.6
Miami, FL	259.3	236.1	225.4	229.6	217.5	208.9	202.4	191.7	179.7	177.3	185.6	-28.4
Milwaukee, WI	81.6	81.0	80.7	79.8	77.7	74.6	75.7	73.0	75.4	77.8	77.7	-4.8
Minneapolis, MN	66.8	66.6	63.2	60.7	59.7	57.7	58.4	61.0	63.7	63.3	66.9	0.1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	66.5	65.4	63.5	62.0	60.5	60.2	59.9	60.1	60.7	60.4	63.0	-5.3
New Orleans, LA	76.0	76.1	74.7	76.0	72.9	68.2	64.4	66.0	65.1	66.3	65.9	-13.3
New York, NY	74.1	73.0	71.5	70.0	68.6	67.4	65.4	63.0	63.2	62.6	63.2	-14.7
Oakland, CA	82.9	83.1	80.0	75.7	70.4	67.3	67.0	66.9	66.5	65.9	70.3	-15.2
Oklahoma City, OK	67.5	68.5	67.4	65.9	65.1	64.1	65.7	67.8	68.0	66.0	67.7	0.3
Philadelphia, PA	78.7	77.6	75.4	72.9	71.0	66.4	63.0	61.5	62.0	61.3	62.3	-20.8
Phoenix, AZ	85.5	83.5	81.4	79.7	81.1	82.3	84.9	80.2	80.2	81.6	83.1	-2.8
Pittsburgh, PA	62.4	60.6	62.5	59.6	56.7	57.2	57.4	57.5	59.6	51.9	50.4	-19.2
Portland, OR	67.1	65.8	61.9	58.0	61.2	62.1	60.7	59.5	60.7	58.3	62.8	-6.4
Sacramento, CA	139.0	140.9	140.1	138.7	127.5	123.3	117.1	113.4	114.5	114.2	117.2	-15.7
San Antonio, TX	81.6	83.5	85.3	86.1	86.6	84.5	85.2	84.0	83.9	82.8	82.7	1.3
San Diego, CA	78.4	77.5	78.3	75.8	74.0	70.0	68.4	64.9	64.0	63.8	65.0	-17.1
San Francisco, CA	55.6	54.0	52.4	49.0	49.0	46.3	44.9	43.8	43.4	43.1	45.7	-17.8
San Jose, CA	88.0	87.7	85.2	82.7	80.8	77.7	79.3	78.5	78.7	77.0	80.7	-8.3
Seattle, WA	52.5	52.7	50.6	51.7	52.0	50.0	50.0	49.1	51.3	51.5	51.7	-1.5
St. Louis, MO	91.2	90.4	86.5	83.8	76.2	69.3	68.3	68.1	67.2	67.0	66.8	-26.8
Tucson, AZ	83.1	81.4	82.6	84.1	83.4	78.4	79.8	79.7	96.7	98.2	102.1	22.9
Tulsa, OK	74.6	76.3	71.5	72.8	69.8	67.9	67.7	72.7	76.1	75.4	76.2	2.1
Virginia Beach, VA	74.1	70.5	74.8	71.5	69.6	65.6	63.5	63.1	62.8	61.3	63.8	-13.9
Washington, DC	71.7	72.2	68.2	67.1	63.5	58.5	55.2	52.9	52.0	51.6	53.3	-25.7

Year 2010 Goal: NA

Table 3.17: Trends in the Percent Low Birthweight, 1990-2000

City	Annual Percent											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	-4.9
Atlanta, GA	12.5	12.5	12.9	12.0	11.4	11.9	10.7	10.8	11.4	10.6	10.6	-15.2
Austin, TX	6.8	6.7	6.2	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.3	6.6	6.9	1.5
Baltimore, MD	12.6	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.7	13.5	7.1
Boston, MA	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.0	3.4
Charlotte, NC	9.4	9.9	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	8.9	9.1	-3.2
Chicago, IL	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.7	-7.6
Cincinnati, OH	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6	11.3	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.7	11.5	10.1	0.0
Cleveland, OH	12.0	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.6	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.6	11.4	-5.0
Columbus, OH	8.2	8.8	8.6	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.9	9.6	17.1
Dallas, TX	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.5	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.2	-6.8
Denver, CO	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.1	9.4	-6.9
Detroit, MI	14.0	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.7	13.5	12.8	12.6	13.4	14.7	13.8	-1.4
El Paso, TX	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	2.9
Fort Worth, TX	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.9	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.4	10.5
Fresno, CA	7.0	7.1	7.7	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.0
Honolulu, HI	6.8	6.3	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.9	16.2
Houston, TX	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	-4.9
Indianapolis, IN	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.9	8.0	8.7	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	8.4	2.4
Jacksonville, FL	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.2	9.1	9.9	9.4	9.5	15.9
Kansas City, MO	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.4	8.8	-2.2
Long Beach, CA	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.3	6.9	7.4	6.2	7.3	7.2	2.9
Los Angeles, CA	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	1.5
Memphis, TN	11.9	13.3	12.3	13.1	13.6	12.6	12.2	12.0	12.8	13.0	12.8	7.6
Miami, FL	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.5	8.8	8.9	-5.3
Milwaukee, WI	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.4	9.8	9.8	10.1	9.6	10.1	10.2	3.0
Minneapolis, MN	7.8	8.5	7.8	7.3	8.6	7.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.0	2.6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.2	2.2
New Orleans, LA	12.8	12.8	12.2	11.6	12.2	12.1	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.6	-1.6
New York, NY	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.2	-11.8
Oakland, CA	8.8	9.8	9.9	9.4	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.0	7.1	-19.3
Oklahoma City, OK	7.6	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.7	14.5
Philadelphia, PA	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.0	11.3	10.8	-6.1
Phoenix, AZ	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.1	1.4
Pittsburgh, PA	11.2	10.9	10.3	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.1	9.7	9.3	10.4	10.3	-8.0
Portland, OR	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.4	6.8	11.5
Sacramento, CA	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	9.1
San Antonio, TX	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	11.6
San Diego, CA	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	3.3
San Francisco, CA	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.5	-3.0
San Jose, CA	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.9	3.5
Seattle, WA	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	-4.5
St. Louis, MO	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.5	11.3	12.8	11.1	11.7	12.6	11.7	11.6	1.8
Tucson, AZ	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.0	6.7	8.2	32.3
Tulsa, OK	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.4	25.4
Virginia Beach, VA	6.1	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.1	16.4
Washington, DC	15.1	15.4	14.3	14.6	14.2	13.4	14.3	13.4	13.1	13.1	11.9	-21.2

Year 2010 Goal: 5.0

"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available.
For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.18: Trends in the Percent of Mothers Younger than Twenty, 1990-2000

City	Annual Percent											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	13.9	13.9	14.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	14.7	15.7	16.0	15.7	14.9	7.2
Atlanta, GA	22.3	21.5	21.5	21.2	20.4	20.0	20.0	19.0	17.2	17.7	16.5	-26.0
Austin, TX	14.7	14.6	13.8	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.0	14.4	13.8	13.6	12.3	-16.3
Baltimore, MD	21.0	20.9	20.4	21.7	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.9	22.5	22.5	21.6	2.9
Boston, MA	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.1	11.4	10.5	10.8	10.6	9.8	10.1	-10.6
Charlotte, NC	15.2	14.3	14.3	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.9	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	-32.2
Chicago, IL	19.2	19.1	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.2	18.1	17.2	16.2	-15.6
Cincinnati, OH	19.8	20.8	20.2	20.8	19.2	20.3	19.8	20.5	18.5	18.3	17.9	-9.6
Cleveland, OH	21.3	20.5	20.3	20.9	20.5	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.7	19.8	19.3	-9.4
Columbus, OH	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.2	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.2	14.0	-10.3
Dallas, TX	17.9	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.0	18.0	17.3	17.1	17.5	17.1	16.7	-6.7
Denver, CO	14.7	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.4	15.8	14.7	0.0
Detroit, MI	24.2	23.8	23.1	22.5	22.1	21.7	20.7	20.1	19.4	18.2	17.3	-28.5
El Paso, TX	15.8	16.4	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.9	16.5	4.4
Fort Worth, TX	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.4	18.4	18.2	17.0	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	-0.6
Fresno, CA	17.3	17.2	17.2	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.6	19.2	18.0	18.5	17.8	2.9
Honolulu, HI	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.8	-18.1
Houston, TX	16.2	16.3	16.3	15.7	16.2	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.3	14.8	14.5	-10.5
Indianapolis, IN	16.7	16.5	16.7	15.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.0	-16.2
Jacksonville, FL	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.0	14.4	14.0	-13.6
Kansas City, MO	18.1	17.4	17.4	16.0	17.2	16.6	16.4	15.5	16.0	15.4	14.7	-18.8
Long Beach, CA	12.7	13.4	12.7	13.1	13.5	14.3	13.2	13.1	12.6	12.5	12.5	-1.6
Los Angeles, CA	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.7	-10.7
Memphis, TN	21.0	20.6	20.8	20.9	22.2	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.0	19.8	19.5	-7.1
Miami, FL	14.9	15.1	14.3	14.1	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.3	14.7	14.9	14.1	-5.4
Milwaukee, WI	20.8	20.9	21.1	20.7	20.6	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.2	20.4	19.2	-7.7
Minneapolis, MN	13.6	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.9	13.3	13.2	-2.9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.6	15.8	14.8	15.7	14.2	14.9	13.9	13.0	-13.9
New Orleans, LA	21.8	22.6	23.8	23.4	23.8	22.4	21.1	20.5	21.2	19.8	19.7	-9.6
New York, NY	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.4	9.0	-14.3
Oakland, CA	15.1	14.9	15.8	15.1	14.4	14.9	13.9	13.7	13.3	12.3	12.8	-15.2
Oklahoma City, OK	16.9	18.6	17.5	18.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	16.3	16.5	17.1	16.3	-3.6
Philadelphia, PA	17.3	17.6	17.5	17.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.3	17.5	17.0	-1.7
Phoenix, AZ	15.6	16.2	16.6	16.4	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.7	17.1	17.0	16.5	5.8
Pittsburgh, PA	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.4	13.9	14.7	-6.4
Portland, OR	11.8	12.3	12.1	13.4	13.4	12.6	12.4	10.7	11.4	11.1	9.8	-16.9
Sacramento, CA	14.9	13.7	14.6	14.9	15.4	15.0	13.9	14.2	14.2	13.6	12.8	-14.1
San Antonio, TX	18.1	17.5	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.8	17.0	17.5	17.2	17.2	16.7	-7.7
San Diego, CA	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.5	10.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	-19.3
San Francisco, CA	8.3	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.2	5.4	-34.9
San Jose, CA	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.9	10.4	9.9	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.1	-23.6
Seattle, WA	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.8	-28.4
St. Louis, MO	23.0	23.0	24.5	23.6	25.2	22.5	22.1	21.5	20.9	19.7	19.7	-14.3
Tucson, AZ	14.4	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.4	14.7	2.1
Tulsa, OK	15.1	16.0	15.0	15.7	16.0	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.6	15.0	15.6	3.3
Virginia Beach, VA	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.3	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.7	9.4	8.1	-10.0
Washington, DC	17.9	17.5	16.3	17.4	16.5	16.4	16.9	15.7	15.4	14.9	14.3	-20.1

Year 2010 Goal: NA

"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available.
For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.19: Trends in the Percent of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 1990-2000

City	Annual Percent											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	44.3	43.2	50.8	53.3	56.1	60.7	61.7	62.4	55.7	55.4	60.2	35.9
Atlanta, GA	49.5	52.9	56.6	63.8	71.9	73.5	73.2	75.1	75.8	76.1	73.9	49.3
Austin, TX	73.4	73.3	74.7	76.4	78.1	77.0	75.7	75.4	74.2	72.1	70.8	-3.5
Baltimore, MD	66.1	65.9	68.6	69.0	71.6	71.5	70.9	72.7	69.7	67.1	66.2	0.2
Boston, MA	71.0	70.5	75.5	79.7	79.4	79.5	76.5	81.1	82.2	84.4	82.6	16.3
Charlotte, NC	75.5	77.1	78.9	81.6	83.6	84.8	84.0	84.9	85.4	84.7	84.7	12.2
Chicago, IL	54.2	53.5	54.2	57.5	61.4	61.8	62.6	63.8	65.1	63.6	63.9	17.9
Cincinnati, OH	73.5	71.7	71.9	72.1	72.6	71.8	75.6	74.3	75.4	75.0	70.9	-3.5
Cleveland, OH	56.8	54.7	56.4	59.3	54.8	57.9	58.2	58.5	60.9	65.3	62.9	10.7
Columbus, OH	75.3	74.2	75.5	77.6	77.5	77.6	79.7	75.2	73.8	78.4	77.4	2.8
Dallas, TX	54.0	58.9	61.7	64.9	66.4	70.8	67.4	67.2	74.0	67.4	56.3	4.3
Denver, CO	63.2	64.8	63.1	62.5	61.0	61.1	61.8	65.5	66.3	61.6	61.1	-3.3
Detroit, MI	62.9	63.1	62.9	63.1	65.3	64.3	65.6	65.8	64.4	60.9	61.5	-2.2
El Paso, TX	36.7	42.2	42.9	42.5	42.7	43.6	44.4	52.2	51.4	51.0	49.5	34.9
Fort Worth, TX	50.7	49.7	51.7	54.1	55.0	59.4	63.6	62.8	65.1	67.1	65.2	28.6
Fresno, CA	67.5	67.1	72.7	76.3	75.8	76.3	76.3	77.0	79.7	81.4	83.2	23.3
Honolulu, HI	55.3	57.4	55.1	57.5	76.3	78.5	80.5	78.3	82.9	82.4	82.9	49.9
Houston, TX	53.7	54.7	56.6	58.1	65.6	69.6	70.3	69.3	69.9	69.5	68.1	26.8
Indianapolis, IN	64.4	62.4	65.3	64.5	72.0	72.4	73.5	72.5	72.6	72.5	71.3	10.7
Jacksonville, FL	67.7	68.7	72.0	72.0	73.6	74.3	77.5	81.0	80.0	80.9	80.1	18.3
Kansas City, MO	68.9	71.7	72.6	72.8	75.4	78.2	79.4	80.4	78.5	79.4	80.7	17.1
Long Beach, CA	55.9	57.6	63.1	67.2	72.2	76.9	77.1	74.8	75.8	79.5	80.6	44.2
Los Angeles, CA	51.2	53.7	57.2	60.6	65.0	67.7	71.5	76.5	78.0	80.0	81.4	59.0
Memphis, TN	58.6	60.0	60.6	62.1	65.4	66.7	65.5	64.4	64.3	67.0	62.3	6.3
Miami, FL	58.2	62.4	58.2	70.6	72.9	73.8	74.8	75.6	77.0	78.1	79.8	37.1
Milwaukee, WI	61.5	59.8	60.9	62.4	63.7	65.5	66.0	68.9	68.1	66.7	66.4	8.0
Minneapolis, MN	56.6	57.6	58.4	61.1	60.8	61.7	60.7	61.0	63.1	62.9	60.8	7.4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	80.8	81.1	82.8	84.6	84.2	86.0	86.5	87.0	86.0	84.6	82.4	2.0
New Orleans, LA	59.1	59.1	60.5	65.5	67.5	66.2	71.9	74.9	76.3	76.8	76.4	29.3
New York, NY	44.3	45.9	47.5	48.1	49.6	53.5	57.6	59.8	60.5	62.7	62.9	42.0
Oakland, CA	70.1	74.6	75.6	78.3	80.7	83.1	83.8	82.7	84.8	84.7	87.6	25.0
Oklahoma City, OK	58.6	60.3	66.1	63.4	65.9	68.5	68.2	69.3	69.2	73.4	70.6	20.5
Philadelphia, PA	52.1	53.0	53.7	54.7	54.6	57.9	59.8	60.1	61.2	62.3	61.3	17.7
Phoenix, AZ	62.8	63.4	69.9	65.8	64.3	64.3	64.0	65.0	64.6	63.9	64.1	2.1
Pittsburgh, PA	69.8	70.0	69.9	71.6	74.8	76.7	77.7	78.9	79.7	78.1	78.0	11.7
Portland, OR	67.6	69.8	72.8	69.8	71.7	71.0	73.1	75.1	71.7	72.5	72.6	7.4
Sacramento, CA	71.1	65.6	63.1	65.0	65.4	63.0	66.2	66.8	69.6	73.7	71.6	0.7
San Antonio, TX	72.0	71.9	73.5	76.1	75.4	77.8	81.4	81.9	81.8	81.7	82.3	14.3
San Diego, CA	60.9	63.2	67.0	69.9	71.4	73.8	74.8	75.2	75.6	76.4	76.7	25.9
San Francisco, CA	66.9	70.9	73.7	77.7	77.9	81.0	84.5	82.5	80.4	75.0	78.9	17.9
San Jose, CA	69.4	69.8	72.5	73.0	72.7	70.8	72.4	74.9	75.5	76.2	77.4	11.5
Seattle, WA	69.6	71.1	74.8	74.0	73.5	72.4	76.7	76.2	74.6	72.0	71.0	2.0
St. Louis, MO	54.9	56.2	58.1	55.8	61.7	65.9	65.4	68.5	69.5	70.8	74.2	35.2
Tucson, AZ	51.6	54.5	53.4	52.5	57.6	59.1	61.5	64.2	66.1	62.1	59.7	15.7
Tulsa, OK	58.9	58.4	63.3	60.1	62.5	66.0	64.4	63.7	66.3	64.1	61.6	4.6
Virginia Beach, VA	75.5	77.9	76.1	80.4	77.6	79.9	81.4	83.0	82.7	84.1	85.0	12.6
Washington, DC	46.8	46.0	46.9	45.5	48.5	51.0	54.2	56.6	59.2	59.2	63.2	35.0

Year 2010 Goal: NA

"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available.
For further detail see Technical notes.

Table 3.20: Trends in the Percent of Mothers Who Smoke, 1990-2000

City	Annual Percent											Percent Change‡
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990-2000
Albuquerque, NM	9.9	12.5	13.3	12.0	9.6	10.4	13.0	10.8	12.5	12.3	10.7	8.1
Atlanta, GA	13.3	12.1	10.5	9.4	9.7	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.1	-54.1
Austin, TX	10.9	10.6	8.9	7.5	7.4	5.6	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	-60.6
Baltimore, MD	23.4	22.2	22.2	20.4	17.9	18.3	17.2	14.8	15.4	16.7	14.7	-37.2
Boston, MA	18.8	17.0	14.9	11.7	11.6	9.7	10.1	8.2	8.2	6.8	6.1	-67.6
Charlotte, NC	15.9	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.8	11.6	10.6	10.1	9.4	8.4	7.3	-54.1
Chicago, IL	12.6	12.1	12.9	11.7	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.5	7.8	-38.1
Cincinnati, OH	26.3	25.2	24.8	23.8	22.9	21.5	20.0	19.0	19.4	16.4	17.5	-33.5
Cleveland, OH	33.3	31.5	28.4	26.8	24.9	19.9	19.6	19.2	18.6	16.6	18.0	-45.9
Columbus, OH	26.4	27.1	25.2	24.6	24.1	21.8	18.8	20.0	18.9	18.8	18.8	-28.8
Dallas, TX	5.9	6.1	5.3	3.9	6.0	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	-47.5
Denver, CO	21.0	20.9	17.3	17.2	14.5	15.2	14.4	11.5	11.0	10.1	9.1	-56.7
Detroit, MI	23.6	22.9	21.2	19.6	19.1	18.2	17.8	17.4	16.0	14.7	15.2	-35.6
El Paso, TX	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.9	-44.2
Fort Worth, TX	10.8	9.6	9.9	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.6	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.0	-53.7
Fresno, CA	14.3	---	50.0	---	25.0	40.0	20.0	---	---	---	---	---
Honolulu, HI	10.8	9.7	9.7	6.9	5.8	4.8	5.3	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.7	-56.5
Houston, TX	9.8	8.4	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	-67.3
Indianapolis, IN	39.0	29.0	23.0	20.5	21.3	16.7	14.3	18.5	---	21.1	19.7	-49.5
Jacksonville, FL	20.0	19.2	16.7	15.6	14.9	12.1	11.0	11.9	12.0	11.1	10.4	-48.0
Kansas City, MO	23.7	22.7	22.2	20.6	19.9	17.6	16.5	15.9	16.6	14.6	14.0	-40.9
Long Beach, CA	20.0	20.0	50.0	16.7	40.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Los Angeles, CA	8.6	19.7	11.9	19.2	11.8	6.0	14.9	6.5	---	---	---	---
Memphis, TN	15.8	13.1	15.7	14.3	13.0	13.2	11.6	10.7	9.4	8.9	8.8	-44.3
Miami, FL	8.4	7.7	6.9	5.4	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.5	-82.1
Milwaukee, WI	28.3	27.2	26.2	24.4	22.9	21.2	20.8	19.6	19.0	18.0	16.2	-42.8
Minneapolis, MN	21.7	21.0	20.1	20.2	18.3	16.4	15.3	15.2	12.5	11.3	10.4	-52.1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	19.0	18.9	18.0	16.2	14.8	13.7	12.9	12.4	11.4	10.6	10.2	-46.3
New Orleans, LA	13.4	10.9	7.2	5.3	5.9	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	-85.8
New York, NY	14.1	9.9	10.8	8.0	6.5	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.4	-75.9
Oakland, CA	25.0	14.3	33.3	---	16.7	---	---	14.3	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma City, OK	16.7	20.0	17.8	18.8	19.5	18.5	17.5	17.2	19.2	18.0	15.4	-7.8
Philadelphia, PA	23.5	22.8	22.2	22.0	20.4	19.5	18.4	17.5	16.5	15.8	14.1	-40.0
Phoenix, AZ	17.2	16.0	13.6	13.7	13.7	12.9	11.0	9.5	8.0	7.2	6.6	-61.6
Pittsburgh, PA	31.8	32.2	31.4	30.0	29.1	26.2	24.6	23.6	24.0	25.1	23.3	-26.7
Portland, OR	25.5	24.8	23.7	21.9	21.1	19.7	18.6	16.7	15.0	13.6	13.4	-47.5
Sacramento, CA	28.6	18.2	25.0	30.0	26.7	30.0	75.0	---	---	---	---	---
San Antonio, TX	6.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	-35.5
San Diego, CA	7.7	21.9	20.6	3.4	16.0	18.2	11.1	6.3	---	---	---	---
San Francisco, CA	---	20.0	---	14.3	8.3	---	---	22.2	---	---	---	---
San Jose, CA	33.3	---	12.5	---	---	---	---	11.1	---	---	---	---
Seattle, WA	10.1	10.9	14.6	12.1	12.4	9.3	9.7	8.2	9.2	9.2	7.2	-28.7
St. Louis, MO	26.8	25.3	25.0	22.9	19.5	17.2	17.5	18.3	16.8	15.1	15.8	-41.0
Tucson, AZ	15.0	13.9	13.0	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.1	8.8	7.0	7.8	7.1	-52.7
Tulsa, OK	45.0	18.3	17.6	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.4	16.8	15.6	15.2	-66.2
Virginia Beach, VA	16.3	15.3	15.0	14.9	14.5	13.3	12.0	10.7	10.1	6.0	5.1	-68.7
Washington, DC	16.2	13.2	13.0	10.2	9.6	8.2	6.9	5.5	4.8	3.8	2.6	-84.0

Year 2010 Goal: 1.0

"---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available.
For further detail see Technical notes.

Section 4—City Profiles

Albuquerque, NM

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	34.2	29	16.1	15.8	---	---	19.0	18.0	29	-7.5	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	729.2	36	1,068.4	37	842.7	832.9	832.2	785.4	975.3	880.0	37	-6.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	147.0	45	229.2	47	183.0	181.3	---	---	187.5	182.5	45	-35.2	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	160.0	35	243.8	36	198.7	196.6	228.4	215.7	192.1	193.9	35	-7.3	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	36.7	37	55.0	43	50.1	49.6	---	---	31.1	44.3	40	-6.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	31.5	14	---	---	32.3	31.9	---	---	---	31.5	14	-3.3	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	11.8	6	21.4	17	12.7	12.3	---	---	22.4	16.5	10	-19.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	15.2	27	---	---	---	---	15.3	9.5	27	-16.5	6.5	3.0
Suicide	9.9	1	34.5	2	22.9	22.4	---	---	17.0	21.2	2	0.9	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	62.0	60.1	82.2	71.3	97.4	82.2	17	0.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.2	6.5	29	-19.8	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.5	---	14.0	---	7.9	7.8	31	-4.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	67.0	---	55.3	---	56.1	60.2	44	35.9	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	7.1	---	20.0	---	20.2	14.9	20	7.2	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	13.6	---	17.1	---	9.1	10.7	15	8.1	12.9	1.0

Atlanta, GA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	61.0	3	259.3	2	---	---	---	---	---	158.2	2	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	31.7	3	62.8	2	---	---	67.1	66.7	---	47.0	2	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,700.9	1	308.1	4	20.6	20.3	581.6	577.5	---	1,017.8	1	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	1,275.7	1	1,566.0	1	39.6	39.1	1,473.5	1,463.2	---	1,418.1	1	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	31.2	1	61.8	1	---	---	---	---	---	46.2	1	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	1,008.4	5	1,556.6	5	950.1	940.7	1,416.7	1,407.2	629.5	1,229.2	6	-10.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	243.1	18	410.3	11	240.4	238.3	344.7	342.6	---	305.7	15	-18.1	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	207.4	8	302.9	15	206.6	204.5	269.5	267.8	---	240.6	12	-9.9	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	47.4	19	74.3	33	50.4	49.9	63.5	63.1	---	58.3	28	-14.0	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	37.9	4	---	---	33.2	32.8	43.5	43.2	---	37.9	4	-7.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	27.2	6	---	---	17.1	17.0	---	16.2	12	-36.0	15.6	9.2
Homicide	11.2	2	39.1	7	---	---	38.0	37.6	---	25.4	6	-48.1	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	13.5	37	---	---	---	---	---	8.5	36	-46.3	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	27.8	3	72.2	3	23.0	22.7	72.9	72.2	---	50.3	3	-39.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	61.3	60.1	92.5	91.5	340.2	92.5	7	2.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.6	---	---	7.8	19	-50.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	13.4	---	5.5	10.6	9	-15.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	93.5	---	69.3	---	62.1	73.9	21	49.3	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	22.6	---	15.6	16.5	16	-26.0	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	8.5	---	---	6.1	27	-54.1	12.9	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Austin, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	12.8	18	57.4	17	27.8	27.4	117.2	113.6	28.3	35.5	18	-33.6	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	838.2	12	168.3	16	219.5	215.9	1,627.3	1,577.6	691.2	496.8	15	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	291.6	17	219.8	20	88.4	86.9	1,282.3	1,243.1	241.2	255.0	19	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	7.6	25	16.6	21	---	---	37.4	36.3	18.1	12.2	26	-43.3	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	710.8	38	1,009.6	39	823.8	815.6	1,166.2	1,145.8	773.8	838.6	39	-4.6	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	181.9	38	283.9	37	217.9	216.0	338.2	333.4	196.3	224.3	37	-11.9	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	150.9	42	234.2	40	180.0	178.2	285.2	281.0	148.1	183.0	41	-7.1	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	40.3	33	70.5	37	54.7	54.2	85.9	84.6	---	53.2	36	4.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.0	34	---	---	25.9	25.6	---	---	---	27.0	34	-2.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	11.5	7	22.6	14	16.5	16.2	---	---	19.7	17.0	9	60.4	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	6.7	41	---	---	---	---	---	4.1	41	-51.1	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	15.8	31	13.1	12.9	---	---	---	11.0	24	-27.4	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	11.0	33	5.6	5.5	---	---	---	6.7	33	-68.8	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	54.5	53.2	75.4	72.4	111.6	75.4	24	6.5	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.2	4.6	44	-28.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	13.7	---	6.6	6.9	41	1.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	88.2	---	68.1	---	55.3	70.8	27	-3.5	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	4.7	---	19.2	---	18.6	12.3	36	-16.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	6.9	---	8.7	---	2.0	4.3	31	-60.6	12.9	1.0

Baltimore, MD

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	86.0	2	183.8	4	30.6	30.0	193.3	191.7	---	131.6	3	47.9	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	12.0	18	15.6	22	---	---	20.0	19.8	---	13.7	24	-7.7	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	1,037.3	3	1,666.7	3	1,187.2	1,171.4	1,396.4	1,385.0	---	1,305.8	3	-2.5	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	279.2	6	446.4	8	347.8	343.9	349.0	346.4	---	348.0	8	-10.6	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	212.8	6	351.1	4	257.5	254.4	279.6	277.5	---	265.3	4	-16.4	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	58.0	9	117.8	2	88.3	87.3	77.7	77.1	---	81.4	5	-7.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	32.3	12	---	---	30.4	30.0	34.6	34.3	---	32.3	12	-12.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	6.0	26	14.3	30	11.4	11.1	8.4	8.4	---	9.5	35	-15.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	8.2	5	64.7	3	---	---	52.7	52.0	---	35.0	3	-1.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	16.3	30	17.9	17.6	5.5	5.5	---	9.4	33	6.0	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	33.1	2	75.3	2	9.9	9.7	77.9	77.1	---	52.5	2	36.3	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	62.0	60.4	71.5	70.6	73.7	71.5	30	-15.0	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.6	---	---	11.7	9	-22.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	8.4	---	15.7	---	---	13.5	2	7.1	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	80.4	---	61.1	---	48.2	66.2	31	0.2	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	11.2	---	26.3	---	10.5	21.6	1	2.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	18.8	---	13.8	---	---	14.7	11	-37.2	12.9	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Boston, MA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	16.5	10	47.0	24	17.7	17.3	64.5	61.2	44.1	31.2	20	-50.9	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	10.3	14	---	---	24.4	23.1	---	7.5	17	-84.4	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	574.6	21	199.1	13	48.2	47.2	829.8	787.0	517.1	394.0	21	-36.7	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	136.7	25	164.2	23	27.5	27.0	387.7	367.7	111.5	149.9	26	-76.9	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	13.5	15	13.5	24	---	---	20.8	19.7	---	13.5	25	-47.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	746.0	34	1,093.5	36	945.3	931.3	1,030.1	975.0	498.7	889.8	35	-16.2	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	168.7	40	280.6	38	235.0	231.8	226.3	214.6	66.7	215.4	40	-29.8	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	185.5	24	293.6	19	241.1	237.6	275.0	260.6	128.1	226.9	19	-13.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	43.5	25	81.3	24	67.2	66.1	66.8	63.3	---	59.0	26	2.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.4	24	---	---	30.7	30.3	34.7	32.8	---	29.4	24	-30.6	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	8.5	42	---	---	---	---	---	5.7	45	-36.0	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	8.1	38	---	---	19.7	18.0	---	4.8	40	-74.0	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	8.8	45	7.6	7.5	---	---	---	5.5	45	-38.0	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	17.0	20	---	---	24.3	22.7	---	11.3	18	-69.7	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	35.2	34.2	76.0	69.7	73.8	76.0	46	-22.2	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	12.6	---	---	6.7	24	-33.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.7	---	12.7	---	7.9	9.0	19	3.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	89.8	---	75.5	---	81.7	82.6	6	16.3	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	4.0	---	14.8	---	15.8	10.1	39	-10.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.9	---	6.9	---	3.6	6.1	26	-67.6	12.9	1.0

Charlotte, NC

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	22.2	30	---	---	36.0	35.6	---	14.0	30	-24.9	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	12.6	11	---	---	24.0	23.7	---	9.8	13	-92.7	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	435.6	25	137.8	25	90.4	89.5	695.4	687.0	280.7	291.0	28	17.1	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	252.2	19	438.9	10	46.8	46.3	956.3	944.8	124.2	342.9	14	-73.0	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	9.1	23	24.7	15	---	---	36.0	35.6	---	16.7	20	34.7	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	820.3	24	1,256.1	17	907.9	902.8	1,325.7	1,313.1	256.6	994.9	22	-0.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	191.7	34	349.5	26	239.1	238.0	311.9	309.3	---	252.2	33	-17.6	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	177.1	29	278.6	22	211.1	210.0	250.3	248.3	---	215.1	27	-11.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	39.6	34	93.1	16	62.0	61.7	60.0	59.5	---	60.5	24	-13.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.5	29	---	---	24.8	24.7	32.7	32.4	---	27.5	29	-39.9	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.2	22	24.5	10	12.0	11.8	19.9	19.6	---	15.3	15	-0.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	23.3	15	---	---	28.4	27.9	---	14.1	15	-30.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	12.7	39	9.0	8.9	---	---	---	7.7	38	-45.6	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	9.1	8	24.4	11	---	---	48.8	48.3	---	16.5	10	25.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	74.4	73.4	73.3	72.3	157.0	73.3	14	15.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	6.5	---	13.6	---	---	8.9	18	-25.8	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.0	---	13.0	---	6.6	9.1	18	-3.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	92.3	---	78.8	---	74.0	84.7	3	12.2	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	4.7	---	16.5	---	16.1	10.3	38	-32.2	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	8.7	---	8.6	---	---	7.3	22	-54.1	12.9	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Chicago, IL

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	16.1	11	62.4	16	21.7	21.2	69.9	69.2	21.5	38.4	16	-7.0	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	11.9	9	18.2	6	---	---	35.6	35.3	---	14.9	8	-72.7	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	355.4	29	91.0	29	29.5	28.7	439.3	435.1	90.3	227.6	31	-26.1	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	369.2	12	436.0	11	38.3	37.3	920.9	912.2	52.5	401.5	11	-54.5	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	14.6	11	27.6	10	6.4	6.3	35.2	34.8	15.5	20.9	10	-17.4	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	799.5	27	1,239.0	21	924.5	903.4	1,251.3	1,238.7	605.9	983.7	24	-14.8	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	239.9	21	395.9	14	305.1	298.7	365.6	362.2	163.1	304.0	16	-22.0	257.9	---
Cancer Mortality	193.4	18	281.7	21	217.5	212.5	291.4	288.6	122.1	226.6	20	-12.1	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	41.5	28	81.3	24	55.3	54.0	79.2	78.5	18.5	57.8	30	-11.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	33.3	9	---	---	30.9	30.2	43.2	42.8	14.3	33.3	9	-11.2	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	5.8	28	18.8	21	9.6	9.3	14.0	13.8	12.3	11.9	23	-17.4	15.6	9.2
Homicide	6.6	8	35.0	10	4.5	4.3	45.5	44.9	12.4	20.5	11	-29.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	3.0	11	12.2	41	10.8	10.4	6.6	6.5	3.7	7.3	42	-32.1	10.6	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	4.8	13	18.0	17	6.6	6.4	21.4	21.2	6.0	11.1	19	-48.3	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	48.9	47.1	77.6	76.5	100.0	77.6	26	-17.6	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.1	---	16.2	---	8.3	10.9	11	-30.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.7	---	14.7	---	6.3	9.7	13	-7.6	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	76.8	---	59.1	---	61.9	63.9	34	17.9	12.5	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	4.0	---	24.3	---	16.1	16.2	18	-15.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.5	---	14.3	---	1.9	7.8	21	-38.1	12.9	1.0

Cincinnati, OH

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	953.2	9	1,336.5	13	1,033.5	1,024.4	1,262.8	1,246.5	---	1,108.2	10	0.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	240.7	19	372.3	20	284.4	282.3	303.6	300.1	---	292.5	21	-18.6	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	226.5	3	310.8	11	229.6	227.7	314.1	310.6	---	256.4	6	-5.9	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	74.5	2	103.4	8	75.2	74.6	106.6	105.4	---	85.1	3	8.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	39.5	3	---	---	36.7	36.4	45.4	44.9	---	39.5	3	-4.9	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.1	36	-14.2	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	15.6	26	---	---	19.2	18.8	---	9.2	28	-33.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	18.0	25	13.6	13.4	---	---	---	11.2	23	-33.1	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	17.2	19	---	---	---	---	---	8.9	24	-35.6	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	69.1	67.8	85.4	83.8	99.0	85.4	20	-4.1	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.2	---	---	12.9	4	-12.8	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.7	---	13.6	---	---	10.1	12	0.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	83.1	---	59.4	---	52.9	70.9	26	-3.5	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	10.2	---	26.0	---	---	17.9	7	-9.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	21.6	---	14.9	---	---	17.5	5	-33.5	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Cleveland, OH

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	12.9	17	49.8	22	15.0	14.7	40.7	40.2	---	30.3	22	58.0	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12.6	10	-74.6	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	630.3	8	-39.6	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	565.8	5	-73.7	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.9	16	85.2	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	988.8	6	1,474.2	8	1,202.5	1,181.4	1,265.7	1,251.7	592.7	1,194.9	7	-6.0	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	339.5	2	501.6	3	436.6	429.7	407.3	403.3	---	409.6	3	-7.0	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	217.6	4	357.2	3	254.9	250.7	311.0	307.9	---	271.2	3	-10.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	64.1	3	123.3	1	77.1	75.8	105.6	104.6	---	87.2	2	1.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	32.4	11	---	---	29.6	29.1	38.8	38.4	---	32.4	11	-17.6	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	15.7	26	---	---	10.8	10.7	---	9.9	30	-30.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	20.1	20	10.3	10.0	15.4	15.1	---	12.5	20	-57.6	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	21.1	13	17.8	17.4	---	---	---	12.2	15	2.1	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	14.4	26	---	---	15.8	15.6	---	9.9	22	-11.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	73.4	71.3	85.4	84.1	84.5	85.4	15	-16.6	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	9.8	---	16.3	---	---	13.2	3	-26.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	8.3	---	13.8	---	8.3	11.4	7	-5.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	71.0	---	58.3	---	56.0	62.9	36	10.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	12.7	---	22.9	---	24.8	19.3	5	-9.4	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	29.1	---	12.3	---	12.9	18.0	4	-45.9	13.0	1.0

Columbus, OH

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	9.9	10	8.4	18	---	---	---	---	---	9.2	15	-43.5	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	772.6	15	143.2	24	---	---	---	---	---	467.3	18	-66.3	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	351.6	13	306.5	17	---	---	---	---	---	329.7	16	-65.5	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	851.9	20	1,240.4	20	976.8	966.9	1,218.3	1,184.6	227.0	1,006.1	19	-5.3	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	219.8	31	341.4	27	260.8	258.4	315.9	308.2	---	267.0	31	-21.2	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	199.1	13	300.7	17	230.5	228.4	276.1	269.7	---	235.5	17	-5.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	51.4	15	97.3	11	68.5	67.8	78.3	76.6	---	69.2	13	-5.8	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	31.1	16	---	---	28.9	28.7	43.7	42.6	---	31.1	16	-18.2	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	12.6	38	7.7	7.6	---	---	---	8.4	40	-10.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	10.2	36	---	---	15.9	15.2	---	6.4	36	-38.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	11.7	42	8.2	8.1	---	---	---	7.3	42	-41.8	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	9.3	36	4.8	4.7	---	---	---	4.9	37	-63.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	49.5	48.5	82.0	78.2	93.0	82.0	42	-10.6	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	13.3	---	---	9.9	15	-16.8	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	8.2	---	12.3	---	6.4	9.6	14	17.1	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	82.8	---	69.0	---	62.8	77.4	17	2.8	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	11.6	---	18.9	---	17.6	14.0	28	-10.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	22.1	---	16.8	---	---	18.8	3	-28.8	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Dallas, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	15.8	13	103.2	7	69.7	68.6	96.7	95.5	24.2	59.5	9	9.3	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	9.2	11	11.0	13	---	---	32.0	31.6	---	10.1	11	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	755.4	16	228.7	10	109.4	107.6	1,123.8	1,110.0	466.9	491.9	16	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	438.4	9	444.2	8	87.0	85.6	1,312.9	1,296.8	169.1	441.3	8	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	14.2	12	26.9	13	8.4	8.3	36.7	36.2	19.0	20.5	11	-9.7	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	790.4	28	1,098.3	33	859.0	850.6	1,270.7	1,258.1	666.6	921.1	30	-12.3	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	234.0	23	339.5	29	257.2	255.1	396.3	392.6	180.7	278.0	24	-18.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	180.8	28	243.5	37	185.3	183.6	297.8	295.2	139.9	203.5	34	-13.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	43.4	26	79.0	27	55.8	55.3	82.7	82.0	22.2	57.7	31	-16.0	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	31.6	13	---	---	26.9	26.6	51.0	50.5	---	31.6	13	-7.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	10.2	11	21.9	15	15.3	15.0	15.1	14.9	17.7	16.1	13	-9.0	15.6	9.2
Homicide	5.2	11	22.5	16	5.9	5.7	28.7	28.2	13.1	14.0	16	-59.6	6.5	3.0
Suicide	3.6	10	12.5	40	13.2	13.0	---	---	---	7.9	37	-42.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	3.9	14	21.7	14	14.0	13.8	23.6	23.3	---	12.9	14	-63.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	56.7	55.5	69.2	68.1	127.9	69.2	9	4.7	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	4.7	5.4	38	-42.6	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	13.1	---	6.3	8.2	26	-6.8	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	78.2	---	58.9	---	44.4	56.3	46	4.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	7.5	---	24.5	---	17.7	16.7	12	-6.7	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	4.3	---	0.9	3.1	35	-47.5	13.0	1.0

Denver, CO

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	90.3	10	52.7	51.7	71.0	67.5	37.7	48.5	10	-49.9	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	745.0	17	231.5	9	56.5	55.4	889.4	845.3	296.0	488.4	17	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	203.8	20	195.0	21	50.9	49.9	919.8	874.2	121.6	199.4	22	-46.1	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.8	29	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	724.2	37	1,095.3	34	862.7	852.7	1,278.5	1,232.4	811.3	884.5	36	-3.8	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	168.7	40	245.4	45	199.3	197.4	296.4	287.8	164.5	201.8	43	-23.8	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	153.4	41	236.2	39	190.7	188.7	262.9	255.1	151.4	186.8	38	-8.3	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	33.2	41	55.7	42	44.9	44.5	63.8	62.0	31.8	43.2	41	-7.7	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	25.3	40	---	---	28.4	28.1	---	---	---	25.3	40	-30.1	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	9.9	13	28.2	5	14.0	13.7	---	---	31.5	18.8	6	26.2	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	8.6	37	---	---	---	---	---	5.8	38	-48.6	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	25.9	6	22.1	21.6	---	---	---	16.3	5	-35.1	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	14.7	25	7.0	6.8	---	---	---	8.4	25	-78.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	56.4	54.8	86.4	80.3	135.4	86.4	10	11.5	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.2	---	4.3	6.0	34	-48.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	8.7	---	17.3	---	8.0	9.4	16	-6.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	83.0	---	61.4	---	46.1	61.1	42	-3.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	6.3	---	19.3	---	19.8	14.7	23	0.0	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	11.7	---	15.6	---	6.1	9.1	19	-56.7	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Detroit, MI

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	14.4	16	50.7	21	26.5	24.3	34.4	34.1	---	31.4	19	-10.3	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	50.7	1	62.8	1	---	---	48.4	48.0	---	56.4	1	-70.5	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,170.2	5	171.6	15	132.5	121.7	352.6	349.2	---	701.8	4	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	677.6	3	849.2	3	53.0	48.7	591.8	586.0	---	758.1	4	-50.7	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.4	20.2	---	18.1	15	-16.0	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	1,026.4	4	1,533.6	6	1,353.3	1,280.6	1,267.1	1,255.0	669.5	1,245.5	5	-2.8	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	355.9	1	508.4	2	517.3	495.1	412.7	409.1	192.2	421.6	1	-6.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	205.9	9	303.2	14	239.5	228.3	255.9	253.6	122.3	244.8	11	-7.4	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	52.2	13	87.9	18	80.5	76.6	66.8	66.2	---	66.9	17	-5.8	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	34.2	8	---	---	29.2	27.8	36.0	35.6	---	34.2	8	-21.3	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	10.0	12	28.3	4	25.9	22.4	19.1	18.9	---	18.3	7	20.4	15.6	9.2
Homicide	13.9	1	71.4	1	---	---	47.0	46.4	---	41.0	1	-29.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	13.8	36	21.5	19.4	6.2	6.1	---	7.5	41	-38.3	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	7.2	9	22.7	13	---	---	16.4	16.2	---	14.3	12	-16.0	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	91.5	80.8	70.6	69.7	108.9	70.6	25	-22.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.3	---	---	14.8	2	-27.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	10.2	---	15.1	---	6.2	13.8	1	-1.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	70.9	---	61.0	---	50.9	61.5	40	-2.2	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	12.2	---	18.2	---	15.4	17.3	9	-28.5	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	25.1	---	14.9	---	4.8	15.2	9	-35.6	13.0	1.0

El Paso, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	678.1	41	1,002.1	40	927.7	913.3	1,040.9	1,015.3	764.9	816.6	40	-7.0	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	182.0	37	270.4	42	261.3	257.8	314.9	309.1	197.9	219.4	39	-18.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	145.9	44	223.3	43	211.2	208.3	248.6	243.3	160.4	177.2	44	-3.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	26.1	46	46.1	47	53.2	52.5	---	---	26.2	34.4	47	-10.8	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	25.0	41	---	---	33.0	32.4	---	---	21.6	25.0	41	-6.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.7	18	22.9	13	---	---	---	---	15.1	14.7	18	-20.5	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.1	41	-44.5	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	16.8	29	23.7	23.0	---	---	6.1	9.9	28	-28.0	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.9	41	---	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	65.7	63.3	76.9	71.5	108.1	76.9	4	-4.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.2	4.4	46	-26.7	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.8	---	13.4	---	7.0	7.1	37	2.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	69.6	---	60.1	---	46.9	49.5	47	34.9	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.1	---	14.1	---	17.6	16.5	15	4.4	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.7	---	---	---	2.3	2.9	36	-44.2	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Fort Worth, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	14.4	15	64.6	14	32.9	32.4	93.6	92.2	15.0	39.2	15	52.4	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.5	20	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	231.2	33	55.0	32	39.4	38.8	299.2	294.6	90.3	144.4	33	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	143.1	24	109.2	28	21.1	20.8	378.4	372.5	35.4	126.4	28	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	14.0	13	28.9	7	16.7	16.4	29.0	28.5	18.1	21.4	9	6.2	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	868.0	14	1,242.5	19	1,001.8	991.8	1,312.7	1,299.6	833.3	1,026.6	18	-4.2	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	258.4	11	390.0	15	318.5	315.7	364.5	361.5	200.5	312.5	13	-7.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	173.3	31	304.3	13	224.1	221.9	284.4	282.0	142.5	222.7	22	-13.1	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	40.9	30	109.9	6	71.8	71.1	81.4	80.7	---	68.0	16	-14.7	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.3	32	---	---	27.0	26.7	---	---	---	27.3	32	-30.9	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.6	19	21.0	18	17.5	17.1	---	---	---	14.1	19	-25.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	15.7	25	---	---	21.6	21.2	15.1	10.4	25	-54.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	15.8	31	13.6	13.4	---	---	---	9.2	35	-31.6	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	15.7	23	---	---	19.8	19.6	---	9.5	23	-35.7	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	67.5	66.2	79.4	78.1	120.1	79.4	8	-3.2	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.2	---	6.5	6.3	31	-40.6	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.7	---	14.6	---	7.1	8.4	25	10.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	78.4	---	58.9	---	57.2	65.2	32	28.6	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	10.1	---	24.3	---	19.6	16.8	11	-0.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	9.0	---	5.7	---	1.7	5.0	29	-53.7	13.0	1.0

Fresno, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	20.8	31	---	---	---	---	14.9	12.4	31	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	12.2	8	15.2	9	---	---	---	---	16.9	13.6	9	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	445.8	24	159.0	19	109.0	105.3	681.5	649.3	481.8	305.3	26	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	82.2	30	91.6	30	36.7	35.5	345.4	329.1	102.3	86.8	32	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	13.6	14	21.8	17	---	---	---	---	21.7	17.6	18	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	857.4	15	1,305.5	15	1,130.9	1,106.8	1,155.9	1,118.2	824.3	1,040.0	16	-11.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	245.5	16	416.1	10	338.9	332.7	378.1	368.7	227.2	313.5	12	-19.4	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	194.4	17	295.1	18	262.9	257.4	226.1	219.6	175.8	231.8	18	-12.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	45.3	21	77.5	30	70.7	69.3	---	---	39.1	57.9	29	-17.8	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	35.5	7	---	---	40.2	39.4	---	---	---	35.5	7	-0.3	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	11.0	10	20.6	19	18.0	17.4	---	---	---	15.7	14	-53.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	12.2	33	---	---	---	---	---	6.8	34	-61.3	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	18.5	23	---	---	---	---	---	9.3	34	-44.1	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.6	36	-57.2	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	69.4	66.2	93.0	88.4	118.5	93.0	6	-19.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.1	6.8	23	-27.7	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	12.7	---	6.5	7.0	40	0.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	89.2	---	81.3	---	82.0	83.2	4	23.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	9.3	---	19.3	---	21.7	17.8	8	2.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Honolulu, HI

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Gender: Female Rank‡	Gender: Male Rate/ Percent†	Gender: Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	48.0	23	62.4	47.1	---	---	---	26.6	24	-34.8	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	27.3	2	41.9	2	---	---	---	---	---	34.5	2	23.5	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	516.3	47	777.1	47	680.8	568.5	1,217.4	786.7	1,140.6	632.0	47	-7.8	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	121.3	47	230.2	46	167.8	142.6	---	---	322.8	169.2	47	-20.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	123.8	47	173.1	47	155.3	129.8	---	---	320.3	144.9	47	-9.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	24.3	47	48.4	46	32.3	26.9	---	---	---	35.1	46	0.5	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	15.2	47	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.2	47	-18.3	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.6	46	-31.7	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	19.7	20	---	---	---	---	---	12.1	18	2.9	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	59.0	36.9	99.8	75.8	92.2	99.8	41	-13.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.2	21	10.8	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	7.1	7.9	30	16.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	87.8	---	87.4	---	82.2	82.9	5	49.9	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	4.4	---	---	---	14.1	6.8	45	-18.1	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	4.6	---	---	---	7.3	4.7	30	-56.5	13.0	1.0

Houston, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Gender: Female Rank‡	Gender: Male Rate/ Percent†	Gender: Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	29.2	7	99.6	9	56.1	55.0	126.9	125.6	36.6	64.3	7	-10.0	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	8.4	13	9.1	16	---	---	29.1	28.8	---	8.8	16	-91.7	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	938.5	7	145.9	22	46.8	45.9	663.7	656.6	314.6	543.5	11	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	311.1	14	364.7	13	25.9	25.4	849.2	840.1	51.0	337.8	15	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	851.6	21	1,202.2	25	1,013.6	1,000.7	1,243.2	1,231.2	774.1	1,003.7	20	-13.6	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	240.0	20	350.7	24	286.5	283.4	378.6	375.2	198.7	288.4	23	-21.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	189.5	21	272.6	26	233.3	230.5	274.1	271.6	150.4	221.2	24	-11.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	43.8	22	79.0	27	63.8	63.1	79.1	78.4	28.1	58.6	27	-15.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.5	29	---	---	31.3	30.9	34.3	34.0	15.0	27.5	29	-29.2	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	9.2	15	23.3	12	15.6	15.2	14.9	14.7	19.0	16.3	11	-26.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	4.0	14	19.1	22	5.1	5.0	15.8	15.6	13.8	11.7	23	-64.6	6.5	3.0
Suicide	4.6	8	17.1	28	18.3	17.9	6.3	6.2	7.5	10.6	27	-29.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	6.9	10	24.8	10	10.5	10.3	38.9	38.5	7.3	15.8	11	-57.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	66.4	64.6	80.1	79.0	131.3	80.1	5	0.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	8.4	---	4.4	5.1	40	-45.2	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.6	---	12.3	---	6.2	7.7	32	-4.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	82.7	---	68.1	---	60.8	68.1	29	26.8	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	6.9	---	17.5	---	17.3	14.5	25	-10.5	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.9	---	4.9	---	1.2	3.2	34	-67.3	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Indianapolis, IN

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	41.5	25	18.4	18.2	36.7	35.9	---	22.3	26	-11.4	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	9.0	12	9.4	15	---	---	30.9	30.2	---	9.2	14	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	822.3	13	306.9	5	125.5	124.0	790.7	773.7	308.4	574.4	10	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	389.5	10	442.8	9	46.2	45.7	730.0	714.3	144.3	415.1	10	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	7.5	27	3.7	3.7	---	---	---	4.7	31	-45.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	868.8	13	1,254.5	18	998.1	991.1	1,205.2	1,188.3	601.8	1,028.3	17	-2.4	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	219.9	30	350.3	25	268.9	267.3	297.2	293.8	---	272.4	29	-15.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	205.0	10	288.4	20	232.4	231.0	273.1	270.1	---	236.2	16	-13.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	57.6	10	94.8	14	74.6	74.2	70.7	70.0	---	72.3	9	-15.4	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.8	20	---	---	30.0	29.8	31.7	31.3	---	29.8	20	-21.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	8.0	17	19.4	20	10.9	10.8	20.3	20.0	---	13.6	21	-23.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	5.2	11	20.1	20	5.0	4.9	35.6	34.8	---	12.6	19	16.9	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	22.1	12	14.3	14.1	---	---	---	11.9	21	-13.4	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	6.5	39	---	---	---	---	---	3.5	42	-67.7	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	71.4	70.5	81.1	79.4	149.8	81.1	19	-4.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	8.1	---	15.7	---	---	9.9	14	-20.2	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.0	---	12.9	---	4.8	8.4	24	2.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	80.1	---	58.2	---	45.1	71.3	24	10.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	11.0	---	21.0	---	15.1	14.0	30	-16.2	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	24.3	---	15.1	---	3.0	19.7	2	-49.5	13.0	1.0

Jacksonville, FL

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	24.4	8	55.5	18	---	---	---	---	---	39.5	14	-0.1	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	6.5	19	---	---	15.5	15.3	---	5.0	22	-93.4	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	244.0	32	446.5	1	139.5	137.5	915.4	902.8	---	342.3	23	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	279.4	18	317.1	15	90.7	89.3	867.9	855.8	---	297.7	17	-61.8	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	10.8	20	27.3	11	9.5	9.4	38.8	38.3	---	18.8	14	1.3	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	843.6	22	1,227.4	22	982.1	973.2	1,205.0	1,192.3	518.7	1,003.4	21	-4.5	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	227.8	26	334.3	31	272.1	270.0	317.4	314.4	168.0	274.3	27	-16.8	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	196.8	15	275.4	24	231.2	229.2	245.1	243.0	---	226.4	21	-7.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	55.0	11	84.1	22	71.8	71.2	60.3	59.8	---	66.8	18	-11.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	30.1	18	---	---	31.3	31.0	31.1	30.8	---	30.1	18	-6.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.6	19	23.6	11	16.6	16.3	13.6	13.4	---	15.2	16	-17.4	15.6	9.2
Homicide	5.4	9	14.6	28	6.8	6.6	19.6	19.4	---	9.9	26	-62.3	6.5	3.0
Suicide	5.8	5	20.3	16	15.6	15.4	---	---	---	12.7	13	-31.8	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	6.9	10	17.9	18	---	---	37.5	37.1	---	12.2	16	3.3	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	62.7	61.5	76.3	75.2	65.6	76.3	33	-14.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	15.8	---	---	9.3	17	-23.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.8	---	14.0	---	5.9	9.5	15	15.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	87.0	---	67.4	---	83.8	80.1	12	18.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	9.8	---	21.8	---	12.0	14.0	29	-13.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	15.3	---	4.2	---	4.9	10.4	17	-48.0	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Kansas City, MO

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	54.6	20	24.0	23.6	42.6	41.7	---	28.7	23	-39.3	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,208.7	4	146.6	21	210.3	206.8	924.3	904.4	289.2	698.3	5	55.8	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	440.2	7	35.1	32	64.9	63.8	976.6	955.6	78.2	245.5	21	-80.2	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	11.9	25	---	---	16.4	16.1	---	8.9	28	4.6	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	814.0	25	1,215.2	23	914.9	904.5	1,230.9	1,212.3	781.2	979.8	25	-7.5	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	228.4	25	340.7	28	256.7	254.2	350.4	345.8	---	272.6	28	-17.7	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	181.4	27	268.0	29	205.4	203.1	271.0	267.6	176.1	215.4	26	-14.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	47.2	20	86.2	20	63.0	62.3	74.5	73.5	---	63.0	21	-19.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.8	20	---	---	31.0	30.7	---	---	---	29.8	20	-19.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	21.8	16	12.5	12.2	15.1	14.7	---	13.5	22	-21.1	15.6	9.2
Homicide	10.6	3	33.9	12	8.8	8.6	47.8	46.4	---	22.1	8	-7.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	28.3	4	21.1	20.7	---	---	---	15.5	6	3.7	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	14.3	28	---	---	---	---	---	8.1	27	-54.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	62.3	61.0	78.6	76.6	117.7	78.6	27	-5.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.6	---	---	7.2	20	-35.7	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.7	---	12.1	---	6.9	8.8	21	-2.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	87.6	---	71.6	---	78.3	80.7	10	17.1	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.3	---	23.5	---	17.8	14.7	22	-18.8	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	17.2	---	12.7	---	4.8	14.0	13	-40.9	13.0	1.0

Long Beach, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	8.8	21	80.0	12	59.2	56.9	77.5	74.2	31.7	44.0	13	-35.2	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	21	-87.1	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	502.5	22	137.0	26	64.6	62.0	608.7	583.4	284.3	321.5	25	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	109.2	27	120.8	27	34.1	32.7	385.7	369.7	29.6	115.0	30	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	16.3	9	27.9	9	---	---	---	---	16.9	22.0	8	-19.2	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	757.6	32	1,094.8	35	1,004.8	983.8	1,126.9	1,085.1	547.7	908.4	33	-13.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	256.0	12	397.6	12	357.1	351.3	410.0	395.9	161.6	321.3	11	-16.4	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	144.6	45	241.9	38	205.8	201.7	241.0	232.9	145.3	184.8	40	-13.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	39.2	35	75.1	32	66.0	64.7	70.1	67.8	---	54.6	34	-9.5	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	19.3	46	---	---	20.1	19.7	---	---	---	19.3	46	-43.6	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	13.1	37	---	---	---	---	---	9.8	31	-33.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	16.9	24	---	---	30.4	28.7	11.0	11.5	24	-43.3	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	15.8	31	14.8	14.4	---	---	---	9.7	30	-30.4	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	20.6	15	15.3	14.7	---	---	---	11.5	17	-75.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	49.5	46.5	72.5	68.9	105.5	72.5	21	-26.7	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.4	6.6	26	-24.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.7	---	12.0	---	5.4	7.2	34	2.9	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	90.7	---	78.9	---	77.7	80.6	11	44.2	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	5.2	---	15.2	---	14.9	12.5	35	-1.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	0.0	---	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Los Angeles, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	7.1	23	55.2	19	28.5	27.4	78.0	75.3	27.2	31.1	21	-41.4	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	2.0	20	---	---	6.2	6.0	---	1.5	25	-93.2	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	363.7	27	120.0	28	52.4	50.2	430.1	415.0	211.1	242.0	30	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	62.0	32	85.9	31	26.8	25.7	308.8	298.0	27.7	73.9	33	-70.6	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	8.7	24	19.0	19	4.7	4.5	23.8	22.9	15.2	13.8	23	-41.7	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	675.6	42	988.9	41	831.5	806.5	1,351.8	1,310.6	686.0	813.4	41	-21.1	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	227.1	27	338.0	30	287.4	279.9	448.8	436.7	215.6	275.0	26	-26.4	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	159.7	36	214.3	45	188.9	183.0	304.1	295.5	145.0	180.9	43	-16.5	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	33.2	41	53.7	44	47.2	45.8	75.7	73.6	23.4	42.0	43	-16.4	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	24.5	42	---	---	28.5	27.5	40.3	39.0	14.7	24.5	42	-31.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.0	23	13.2	36	10.2	9.6	14.3	13.7	10.8	10.1	29	-42.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	3.5	16	23.4	14	4.9	4.6	52.5	49.7	13.6	13.5	18	-51.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	2.8	12	13.3	38	12.7	12.0	6.0	5.7	4.6	7.7	38	-41.0	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	2.0	15	14.9	24	8.5	8.1	23.5	22.6	6.3	8.4	25	-78.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	45.9	42.9	67.2	63.7	101.5	67.2	22	-27.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	12.3	---	4.3	4.9	42	-40.2	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.8	---	12.0	---	5.6	6.6	43	1.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	91.6	---	78.6	---	79.0	81.4	9	59.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	14.8	---	14.3	11.7	37	-10.7	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

Memphis, TN

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	965.0	8	1,512.8	7	1,023.4	1,014.7	1,384.9	1,378.0	302.5	1,188.1	8	-1.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	309.2	5	457.1	7	316.0	313.9	439.9	437.8	---	370.4	5	-5.9	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	192.4	19	343.1	5	206.2	204.7	303.4	302.0	---	249.4	9	-9.0	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	40.9	30	116.4	3	67.5	67.1	75.7	75.3	---	70.8	10	-9.5	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.4	24	---	---	28.2	28.0	30.9	30.7	---	29.4	24	-29.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	11.5	7	29.7	3	14.4	14.2	22.0	21.9	---	19.3	5	8.4	15.6	9.2
Homicide	8.4	4	35.4	9	---	---	29.9	29.7	---	21.4	9	-32.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	14.9	34	16.6	16.4	5.5	5.5	---	9.8	29	-38.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	5.9	12	32.0	8	---	---	26.2	26.1	---	18.2	9	106.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	56.0	55.0	80.9	80.4	140.1	80.9	23	-10.6	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	13.6	---	17.9	---	---	16.1	1	-4.7	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	15.0	---	6.4	12.8	3	7.6	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	81.2	---	58.2	---	33.8	62.3	38	6.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	10.5	---	22.8	---	17.8	19.5	4	-7.1	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	17.0	---	7.1	---	---	8.8	20	-44.3	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Miami, FL

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	986.4	7	1,587.8	4	1,975.9	1,941.6	2,440.6	2,307.5	905.7	1,257.7	4	5.3	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	314.9	4	487.7	5	615.1	605.7	659.7	628.2	311.2	391.2	4	12.6	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	213.2	5	335.7	6	421.2	413.9	537.6	509.4	196.6	263.1	5	8.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	34.5	39	95.9	13	114.9	112.9	106.6	100.8	46.2	60.7	23	29.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	37.6	5	---	---	---	---	86.7	82.5	26.2	37.6	5	1.9	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	12.9	4	48.9	1	68.0	66.3	33.3	30.9	24.1	30.4	1	-16.5	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	39.8	6	---	---	67.5	62.8	9.3	22.5	7	-39.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	31.6	3	---	---	---	---	14.4	17.6	4	-19.0	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	48.0	1	88.0	1	---	---	281.5	260.5	18.1	68.1	1	-29.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	140.1	135.3	371.3	347.3	135.2	371.3	1	-28.4	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.9	---	---	5.4	39	-14.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	12.0	---	6.3	8.9	20	-5.3	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	82.9	---	74.4	---	84.0	79.8	13	37.1	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	12.8	---	19.2	---	9.9	14.1	27	-5.4	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	1.2	---	1.6	1.5	39	-82.1	13.0	1.0

Milwaukee, WI

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	7.6	22	36.8	27	12.4	12.1	35.7	35.0	---	21.5	28	-6.2	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	14.5	7	17.0	7	---	---	---	---	---	15.7	7	-71.6	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,267.0	2	354.3	3	---	---	---	---	---	832.4	2	-16.3	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	533.3	5	549.5	6	---	---	---	---	---	541.0	7	-49.0	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	9.4	26	---	---	---	---	---	6.8	30	42.0	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	854.8	16	1,297.7	16	1,011.9	1,002.1	1,230.2	1,213.1	436.4	1,043.0	15	0.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	249.7	14	353.4	23	291.4	289.4	307.2	303.5	---	294.6	20	-11.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	186.2	22	313.1	10	232.5	230.6	292.4	289.0	87.4	238.0	14	-3.1	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	43.6	24	91.9	17	62.5	62.0	79.4	78.5	---	63.3	20	4.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	25.6	39	---	---	27.0	26.8	26.6	26.2	---	25.6	39	-28.1	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	16.1	25	11.0	10.8	11.6	11.4	---	10.4	28	0.0	15.6	9.2
Homicide	8.1	6	29.2	13	7.9	7.6	37.1	36.2	---	18.3	13	-16.3	6.5	3.0
Suicide	6.7	3	20.7	15	17.3	17.0	10.3	10.1	---	13.4	10	-11.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	10.5	34	---	---	13.4	13.2	---	6.4	34	-16.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	59.1	57.6	91.2	89.2	104.1	91.2	16	-4.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	6.0	---	18.1	---	---	11.4	10	-9.5	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.1	---	13.6	---	7.2	10.2	11	3.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	82.1	---	58.9	---	59.3	66.4	30	8.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.9	---	26.3	---	20.4	19.2	6	-7.7	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	18.1	---	19.1	---	7.0	16.2	6	-42.8	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Minneapolis, MN

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	6.3	24	36.8	26	17.2	16.7	51.0	46.9	15.3	21.5	27	-48.2	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	868.2	8	398.3	2	190.7	185.8	2,231.2	2,048.3	638.5	634.4	7	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	370.4	11	362.0	14	83.4	81.3	1,547.9	1,420.9	235.0	366.2	13	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	20.6	6	14.9	23	---	---	77.4	71.0	---	17.8	17	92.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	772.0	30	1,141.3	29	917.5	907.5	1,039.3	974.4	641.5	928.0	29	-4.3	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	130.9	46	252.5	43	184.1	182.5	159.7	150.7	---	180.0	46	-25.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	199.3	12	260.6	30	221.7	219.6	304.4	287.6	---	222.7	22	-1.9	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	63.3	4	78.6	29	63.1	62.5	145.3	137.2	---	68.4	15	4.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	24.5	42	---	---	24.4	24.1	---	---	---	24.5	42	-35.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	9.9	41	---	---	---	---	---	7.3	43	-16.1	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	12.3	32	---	---	29.9	26.7	---	8.0	32	-33.8	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	20.2	18	11.6	11.4	---	---	---	12.0	20	-12.1	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	13.8	29	7.8	7.7	---	---	---	8.0	29	-61.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	47.8	46.4	107.5	96.3	137.3	107.5	31	0.1	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.8	---	---	6.2	32	-47.5	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.8	---	11.4	---	5.1	8.0	29	2.6	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	77.7	---	52.4	---	40.4	60.8	43	7.4	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	5.3	---	20.8	---	16.7	13.2	31	-2.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	8.7	---	15.7	---	2.3	10.4	16	-52.1	13.0	1.0

Nashville-Davidson, TN

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	14.9	14	62.4	15	18.0	17.8	97.6	96.0	---	37.8	17	63.2	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	34.4	2	40.6	3	6.3	6.2	131.1	129.0	---	37.4	3	-46.1	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	464.4	23	195.9	14	110.4	108.8	954.4	938.5	---	335.2	24	627.5	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	300.0	15	461.1	7	76.8	75.7	1,229.8	1,209.3	---	377.5	12	-37.0	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	10.7	21	23.3	16	7.7	7.5	37.9	37.3	---	16.8	19	3.6	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	787.9	29	1,165.4	28	877.4	870.1	1,259.0	1,243.8	622.0	942.9	28	-11.4	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	224.6	28	329.3	32	252.6	250.9	351.6	348.1	---	267.1	30	-26.0	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	174.8	30	275.6	23	194.0	192.6	310.5	307.6	---	212.8	28	-11.5	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	47.9	17	103.2	10	67.8	67.3	87.5	86.8	---	70.5	12	-6.6	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	26.7	37	---	---	26.3	26.1	---	---	---	26.7	37	-25.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	18.7	1	25.7	8	21.5	21.1	20.7	20.3	---	21.9	3	0.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	22.2	18	5.9	5.7	35.6	35.0	---	14.0	16	8.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	22.2	11	15.0	14.8	---	---	---	12.6	14	-6.3	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	16.5	21	6.1	6.0	24.7	24.3	---	10.2	20	-7.8	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	55.8	54.8	69.4	68.2	135.8	69.4	38	-5.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.5	---	20.1	---	---	10.2	13	8.5	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.9	---	14.5	---	6.5	9.2	17	2.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	88.7	---	80.2	---	51.3	82.4	7	2.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.8	---	20.3	---	16.6	13.0	32	-13.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	14.2	---	7.0	---	---	10.2	18	-46.3	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

New Orleans, LA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	35.1	5	120.0	6	65.9	64.8	83.0	82.5	---	74.8	6	14.3	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	22.0	4	32.5	4	---	---	---	---	---	26.9	4	-85.2	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	857.3	10	262.4	6	---	---	---	---	---	579.3	9	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	464.5	6	654.4	5	---	---	---	---	---	553.2	6	-53.5	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	12.3	16	29.4	6	---	---	25.2	25.1	---	20.3	12	9.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	878.5	12	1,420.8	10	939.1	926.3	1,262.6	1,251.5	518.6	1,101.7	11	-9.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	222.2	29	357.2	22	241.9	238.8	315.6	312.8	161.1	276.1	25	-25.0	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	201.1	11	333.5	8	217.8	214.9	287.3	284.7	---	250.5	8	-7.4	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	47.5	18	103.4	8	57.6	56.8	81.6	80.9	---	69.1	14	0.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	37.5	6	---	---	29.2	28.8	43.3	42.9	---	37.5	6	-17.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	15.1	28	---	---	14.1	14.0	---	10.8	27	-34.5	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	69.4	2	---	---	50.7	50.3	---	36.6	2	-37.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	18.0	25	20.7	20.3	7.5	7.5	---	11.4	22	-23.7	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	13.8	6	44.2	5	17.6	17.2	36.1	35.8	---	28.2	5	-7.3	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	43.0	41.9	76.1	75.5	47.6	76.1	34	-13.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.7	---	---	7.0	22	-57.6	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	14.0	---	---	12.6	4	-1.6	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	90.4	---	73.8	---	72.3	76.4	19	29.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	23.5	---	---	19.7	2	-9.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	3.9	---	1.5	---	---	1.9	38	-85.8	13.0	1.0

New York, NY

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	53.3	4	133.7	5	39.7	38.6	181.5	175.9	117.4	91.3	5	-13.2	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	0.9	16	1.6	21	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	26	-97.9	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	608.5	20	73.5	31	---	---	---	---	---	355.7	22	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	199.8	22	162.7	24	---	---	---	---	---	182.3	24	-62.1	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	16.4	8	28.7	8	6.3	6.2	37.4	36.3	23.7	22.2	7	-53.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	660.7	43	986.8	42	809.5	792.1	997.5	963.7	655.1	794.7	43	-24.2	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	273.1	9	396.6	13	355.1	348.5	348.2	337.4	227.7	323.0	10	-18.8	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	153.5	40	215.9	44	191.1	187.0	213.7	206.5	134.0	176.9	45	-17.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	29.6	44	55.8	41	46.9	45.9	45.0	43.5	23.1	40.2	44	-15.4	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	26.8	36	---	---	30.4	29.7	32.1	31.0	18.1	26.8	36	-26.2	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	3.2	31	7.2	43	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.0	47	-53.3	15.6	9.2
Homicide	2.8	17	14.4	30	3.6	3.4	19.2	18.3	8.0	8.4	30	-69.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	2.0	13	8.3	46	6.4	6.2	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.9	46	-38.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	14.3	5	34.3	7	11.1	10.8	51.4	49.1	29.1	23.5	7	-61.8	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	55.1	52.8	67.5	64.3	73.2	67.5	37	-14.7	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.5	---	9.7	---	3.5	6.4	30	-44.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.4	---	11.6	---	7.4	8.2	27	-11.8	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	72.2	---	56.9	---	61.3	62.9	37	42.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	12.2	---	14.2	9.0	42	-14.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	5.4	---	2.9	3.4	33	-75.9	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Oakland, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	20.3	9	78.2	13	35.2	33.3	87.5	84.8	---	48.2	11	-26.5	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	675.7	19	224.4	11	---	---	---	---	---	458.2	19	63.7	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	293.1	16	236.1	19	---	---	---	---	---	265.6	18	-67.0	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	21.8	4	27.1	12	---	---	24.1	23.4	---	24.4	6	-47.6	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	737.7	35	1,117.3	30	847.7	821.7	1,228.9	1,198.4	603.5	902.7	34	-15.8	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	197.9	33	314.0	34	213.6	208.3	360.2	352.3	221.1	249.0	34	-24.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	164.9	34	269.2	27	202.5	196.5	273.5	267.3	101.6	207.1	32	-14.8	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	41.4	29	71.5	36	54.7	53.1	77.8	76.0	---	54.1	35	-9.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.9	19	---	---	32.2	31.1	40.5	39.5	---	29.9	19	-15.3	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	14.3	30	---	---	---	---	---	8.8	37	-39.3	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	34.9	11	---	---	45.4	43.3	---	19.1	12	-43.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	14.5	35	---	---	---	---	---	7.6	40	-28.7	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	19.3	16	---	---	25.3	24.5	---	12.7	15	-63.7	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	52.4	48.0	66.1	62.9	110.3	66.1	28	-15.2	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.9	35	-52.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	4.1	---	12.2	---	4.0	7.1	38	-19.3	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	92.7	---	86.0	---	85.6	87.6	1	25.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	18.3	---	15.3	12.8	33	-15.2	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

Oklahoma City, OK

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	832.4	23	1,169.2	27	978.3	958.1	1,201.0	1,168.3	716.4	970.7	27	-3.1	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	237.2	22	373.8	19	293.8	288.5	396.3	387.2	202.8	294.8	19	-9.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	155.5	39	244.4	35	188.5	184.8	255.7	250.0	---	189.6	37	-13.5	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	35.3	38	66.7	39	50.9	49.9	50.8	49.7	---	47.6	39	-30.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.1	33	---	---	25.6	25.0	---	---	---	27.1	33	6.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	7.6	19	15.5	27	12.8	12.3	---	---	---	11.3	25	-23.1	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.8	34	-47.2	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	24.2	7	18.2	17.6	---	---	---	14.8	8	-4.8	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	8.5	37	---	---	---	---	---	4.8	38	-23.5	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	58.6	56.3	79.1	75.5	118.4	79.1	29	0.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	11.2	---	18.6	---	---	12.6	6	-5.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	12.9	---	7.1	8.7	22	14.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	76.3	---	63.9	---	56.4	70.6	28	20.5	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	12.7	---	23.6	---	19.7	16.3	17	-3.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	20.4	---	12.1	---	4.6	15.4	8	-7.8	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Philadelphia, PA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	29.5	6	103.1	8	24.1	23.8	110.7	109.2	88.4	63.7	8	50.5	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	5.2	14	9.1	17	---	---	14.1	13.9	---	7.0	19	-95.3	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,132.8	6	165.5	18	44.5	43.8	820.1	808.6	290.5	683.2	6	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	439.3	8	420.4	12	24.9	24.5	628.3	619.5	170.8	430.5	9	-65.1	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	12.1	17	18.7	20	---	---	23.4	23.0	---	15.1	21	-5.2	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	886.4	11	1,388.4	11	997.7	986.6	1,288.9	1,270.8	923.3	1,091.2	12	-7.4	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	243.2	17	379.3	16	287.0	284.2	330.2	326.0	227.3	297.5	18	-17.7	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	207.7	7	324.4	9	243.0	240.5	286.1	282.4	197.3	251.0	7	-11.8	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	54.2	12	96.9	12	71.5	70.8	78.6	77.6	43.9	70.7	11	-6.4	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	32.9	10	---	---	34.4	34.0	34.8	34.3	---	32.9	10	-27.1	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	4.6	30	11.6	39	6.0	5.9	10.5	10.3	---	7.9	41	-38.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	5.3	10	37.7	8	3.9	3.8	41.6	40.7	17.7	20.7	10	-28.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	4.2	9	18.9	22	15.4	15.2	6.4	6.3	---	10.8	25	-18.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	10.9	7	28.0	9	6.5	6.3	33.1	32.6	28.3	18.8	8	-15.8	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	49.1	48.0	72.8	71.3	78.9	72.8	40	-20.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.1	---	14.2	---	10.1	10.5	12	-32.3	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	13.8	---	9.4	10.8	8	-6.1	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	70.5	---	55.5	---	61.1	61.3	41	17.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	9.0	---	21.1	---	25.2	17.0	10	-1.7	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	19.5	---	12.1	---	14.1	14.1	12	-40.0	13.0	1.0

Phoenix, AZ

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	5.2	15	14.3	10	4.8	4.7	71.6	66.8	11.1	9.8	12	-82.3	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	844.3	11	247.3	7	255.4	251.3	1,411.4	1,317.5	742.4	542.9	12	-0.4	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	201.4	21	294.5	18	106.9	105.2	1,511.9	1,411.4	285.9	248.4	20	-37.1	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	751.2	33	1,110.7	31	905.7	897.0	1,189.7	1,142.2	868.1	908.6	32	-3.6	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	204.0	32	326.9	33	257.9	255.8	347.4	336.4	253.2	257.2	32	-11.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	156.7	38	244.9	34	198.6	196.8	247.1	238.7	157.7	191.7	36	-9.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	41.6	27	77.2	31	61.0	60.5	68.4	66.1	29.6	56.1	33	-3.8	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	25.9	38	---	---	26.2	25.9	---	---	---	25.9	38	-26.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	12.6	5	27.2	6	16.2	15.9	---	---	26.7	19.8	4	-4.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	5.1	13	18.3	23	4.9	4.8	35.0	33.0	22.0	12.0	22	-5.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	5.9	4	22.3	10	16.6	16.3	---	---	8.5	13.9	9	-26.6	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	10.4	35	6.1	6.0	---	---	---	6.1	35	-47.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	53.2	52.1	82.3	76.0	131.1	82.3	11	-2.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.3	---	---	---	6.2	6.6	25	-34.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.1	---	12.8	---	6.6	7.1	39	1.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	82.5	---	63.4	---	52.8	64.1	33	2.1	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	10.3	---	21.8	---	20.1	16.5	14	5.8	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	13.4	---	12.9	---	2.1	6.6	25	-61.6	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Pittsburgh, PA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	853.5	18	1,333.6	14	967.6	961.3	1,359.9	1,333.3	---	1,052.1	14	-6.6	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	245.9	15	437.4	9	306.9	305.2	398.7	391.9	---	323.8	9	-15.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	199.1	13	301.3	16	220.5	219.3	300.2	295.2	---	237.0	15	-11.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	59.6	7	94.2	15	68.6	68.2	90.8	89.3	---	72.8	7	-12.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.8	20	---	---	25.6	25.5	41.7	41.0	---	29.8	20	-25.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.5	44	-25.3	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	14.5	29	---	---	26.1	25.3	---	8.8	29	-9.1	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	18.5	23	9.9	9.8	---	---	---	9.6	31	-34.9	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	42.3	41.7	75.7	73.5	40.0	75.7	45	-19.2	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.9	---	---	12.5	7	-6.7	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	8.0	---	14.0	---	---	10.3	10	-8.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	83.6	---	68.8	---	82.0	78.0	15	11.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	26.0	---	---	14.7	24	-6.4	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	22.6	---	26.7	---	---	23.3	1	-26.7	13.0	1.0

Portland, OR

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	769.8	31	1,098.8	32	927.3	914.3	1,187.7	1,121.0	885.5	912.7	31	-11.2	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	159.3	44	251.4	44	203.3	200.9	245.8	234.0	---	198.1	44	-31.6	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	181.9	26	257.2	32	216.1	213.2	236.9	225.2	---	210.8	30	-12.0	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	51.5	14	82.9	23	66.6	65.7	82.4	78.2	---	64.1	19	-12.2	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	26.9	35	---	---	28.7	28.3	---	---	---	26.9	35	-22.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	8.7	16	14.2	32	10.9	10.6	---	---	---	11.0	26	-27.2	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	7.6	39	---	---	---	---	---	4.0	43	-41.1	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	19.6	21	14.4	14.0	---	---	---	12.8	11	-26.2	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	8.0	38	4.6	4.5	---	---	---	4.2	40	-79.1	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	56.1	54.0	87.6	76.0	122.4	87.6	39	-6.4	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	5.9	36	-28.9	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	12.5	---	7.7	6.8	42	11.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	78.2	---	70.5	---	51.1	72.6	22	7.4	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	23.3	---	14.9	9.8	40	-16.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	15.3	---	21.5	---	4.1	13.4	14	-47.5	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Sacramento, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	1,216.1	1	1,735.7	2	1,700.2	1,653.3	1,468.7	1,402.1	1,034.1	1,433.4	1	-6.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	331.8	3	517.7	1	484.4	473.9	411.1	394.7	270.8	410.5	2	-9.8	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	299.1	1	387.0	1	405.0	394.3	334.9	320.7	218.2	332.9	1	-10.0	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	86.2	1	115.8	4	132.3	129.1	99.3	95.3	---	99.0	1	-8.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	51.0	1	---	---	63.5	61.7	---	---	---	51.0	1	-20.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	11.5	7	24.8	9	17.7	16.6	---	---	---	17.6	8	-47.3	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	22.2	18	---	---	39.7	36.9	---	12.4	21	-19.9	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	23.1	8	18.3	17.6	---	---	---	15.0	7	-41.0	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	16.3	22	---	---	---	---	---	10.0	21	-64.3	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	114.8	107.1	121.5	112.4	142.2	121.5	2	-15.7	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	6.2	---	---	---	---	6.6	27	-35.9	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	11.9	---	6.3	7.2	35	9.1	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	77.6	---	70.6	---	69.0	71.6	23	0.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.8	---	17.9	---	15.2	12.8	34	-14.1	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

San Antonio, TX

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	23	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	735.0	18	143.5	23	151.0	148.1	863.1	833.5	537.2	449.5	20	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	171.5	23	153.3	25	51.2	50.2	655.8	633.3	151.5	162.7	25	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	11.7	19	6.9	28	---	---	---	---	10.8	9.4	27	-34.9	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	805.0	26	1,203.2	24	1,017.1	1,005.2	1,196.9	1,172.3	905.2	971.6	26	2.0	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	234.0	23	374.7	18	309.8	306.7	372.3	366.2	263.4	290.7	22	-5.7	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	170.9	32	268.4	28	231.8	229.1	295.5	290.6	177.1	209.1	31	-2.0	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	34.4	40	73.7	34	65.3	64.6	92.4	91.0	30.2	50.3	38	-1.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.2	26	---	---	33.0	32.5	---	---	25.3	29.2	26	-8.1	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	9.3	14	18.4	22	14.4	14.0	---	---	13.2	13.7	20	4.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	3.7	15	12.6	31	---	---	---	---	9.1	8.1	31	-62.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	5.6	6	20.2	18	19.1	18.6	---	---	8.3	12.1	18	-15.7	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	13.4	31	---	---	---	---	8.0	7.1	32	-49.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	72.0	69.9	74.4	71.4	91.0	74.4	12	1.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.2	4.9	41	-27.9	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.4	---	12.8	---	7.6	7.7	33	11.6	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	90.2	---	77.2	---	79.6	82.3	8	14.3	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	7.5	---	19.9	---	20.1	16.7	13	-7.7	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	6.9	---	6.6	---	2.7	4.0	32	-35.5	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

San Diego, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	10.2	19	85.3	11	46.0	44.5	105.3	97.4	60.7	48.2	12	-32.6	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	24	-93.3	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	808.3	14	246.5	8	108.3	104.8	694.4	642.6	327.0	524.2	14	33.9	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	112.5	26	134.4	26	39.2	37.9	374.3	346.4	45.2	123.6	29	-66.6	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	21.7	5	34.2	5	7.8	7.6	30.8	28.5	44.8	28.0	4	-5.4	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	657.4	44	945.9	45	813.7	800.7	1,140.0	1,079.8	705.8	783.6	44	-10.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	188.0	35	270.7	41	231.7	228.8	357.5	341.4	206.1	224.9	36	-16.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	159.2	37	229.5	41	199.1	196.1	236.6	226.4	151.7	186.7	39	-9.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	38.5	36	69.6	38	59.7	58.8	67.8	64.9	30.8	51.8	37	-4.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.6	23	---	---	34.2	33.6	---	---	---	29.6	23	-9.2	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	5.9	27	14.0	33	10.8	10.4	---	---	8.8	9.8	31	-26.3	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	6.0	42	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	44	-64.4	6.5	3.0
Suicide	5.4	7	21.0	14	16.5	16.0	---	---	---	12.8	11	5.3	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	13.5	30	7.2	7.0	---	---	8.1	7.3	31	-76.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	46.9	44.7	72.0	65.4	101.2	72.0	35	-17.1	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.0	---	22.4	---	5.6	6.5	28	-3.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	10.9	---	5.4	6.3	45	3.3	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	87.6	---	72.9	---	68.1	76.7	18	25.9	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	16.0	---	14.6	9.2	41	-19.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

San Francisco, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	16.0	12	217.7	3	172.0	166.0	253.1	238.0	111.6	118.1	4	-63.3	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	11.2	12	---	---	---	---	---	7.5	18	-84.4	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	384.1	26	209.9	12	85.1	82.1	1,192.7	1,121.4	339.4	295.9	27	-17.6	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	78.7	31	313.2	16	164.6	158.8	760.9	715.4	123.7	197.4	23	-61.6	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	24.5	3	38.8	4	10.1	9.7	---	---	33.7	31.8	3	-31.2	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	599.4	46	983.0	44	887.9	863.8	1,298.2	1,233.4	666.2	772.8	45	-27.0	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	161.0	43	276.0	39	245.7	240.0	340.5	326.7	155.0	210.1	42	-27.1	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	150.7	43	226.5	42	209.1	203.4	256.9	246.3	151.5	181.8	42	-10.2	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	29.7	43	59.9	40	48.4	47.1	67.9	65.2	---	42.9	42	-18.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	21.3	44	---	---	26.5	25.8	---	---	---	21.3	44	-33.4	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	6.8	24	10.9	40	10.2	9.7	---	---	---	8.6	39	-25.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	10.4	35	---	---	45.9	40.7	---	6.4	36	-46.1	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	17.5	27	14.4	13.8	---	---	---	10.8	25	-30.9	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	43.1	6	33.1	32.0	71.3	66.8	25.6	24.5	6	-83.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	34.4	32.7	61.8	55.6	71.2	61.8	47	-17.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.0	47	-44.4	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.3	---	12.7	---	5.2	6.5	44	-3.0	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	86.3	---	64.5	---	66.0	78.9	14	17.9	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	1.2	---	18.7	---	11.8	5.4	47	-34.9	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

San Jose, CA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	20.4	32	11.8	11.3	---	---	14.4	11.5	32	-36.4	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	268.1	30	74.6	30	---	---	---	---	---	169.7	32	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	29.2	33	32.1	33	---	---	---	---	---	30.7	34	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	14.7	10	25.0	14	---	---	---	---	10.0	19.9	13	9.8	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	617.0	45	895.8	46	845.9	822.5	949.7	871.0	690.9	736.0	46	-17.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	176.8	39	297.8	35	264.3	257.7	262.7	240.8	214.5	226.5	35	-20.5	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	137.5	46	203.1	46	189.9	184.8	207.5	191.9	139.6	163.2	46	-22.9	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	28.7	45	50.3	45	44.3	43.1	---	---	24.8	37.2	45	-32.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	20.4	45	---	---	27.3	26.5	---	---	---	20.4	45	-27.8	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	4.9	29	15.0	29	9.9	9.5	---	---	13.2	9.8	31	-22.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	4.0	43	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	45	-35.6	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	10.4	44	10.2	9.8	---	---	---	7.1	44	-30.8	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	5.6	40	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	43	-69.0	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	61.0	57.2	57.2	50.9	108.0	57.2	13	-8.3	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.9	4.8	43	0.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	6.3	---	5.6	5.9	47	3.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	88.3	---	76.4	---	72.0	77.4	16	11.5	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	3.6	---	7.6	---	14.6	8.1	44	-23.6	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.0	1.0

Seattle, WA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	357.6	28	168.0	17	---	---	---	---	---	263.6	29	-39.3	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	86.8	28	186.8	22	---	---	---	---	---	136.4	27	-58.2	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	10.2	22	19.2	18	5.5	5.4	---	---	---	14.6	22	-13.1	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	683.4	40	1,043.5	38	863.1	850.5	1,233.2	1,158.8	730.8	840.1	38	-7.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	168.7	40	271.9	40	216.4	214.0	312.8	296.1	---	211.6	41	-18.9	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	168.1	33	258.7	31	208.7	205.9	285.6	269.9	207.1	204.5	33	-4.7	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	40.5	32	86.8	19	63.5	62.6	69.0	65.6	---	59.8	25	0.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	27.4	31	---	---	26.1	25.7	---	---	---	27.4	31	-32.1	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	13.6	34	5.8	5.7	---	---	---	8.7	38	-25.6	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	7.0	40	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	39	-42.3	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	20.3	16	14.3	13.9	---	---	---	12.2	15	-15.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	14.4	26	8.4	8.2	---	---	---	8.1	27	-74.9	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	43.0	41.2	91.8	78.1	94.4	91.8	44	-1.5	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.6	45	-43.2	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.3	---	10.8	---	5.9	6.3	46	-4.5	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	79.4	---	55.3	---	60.1	71.0	25	2.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	14.2	---	12.4	5.8	46	-28.4	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	7.0	---	12.6	---	4.8	7.2	23	-28.7	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

St. Louis, MO

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	18.7	6	16.7	8	---	---	---	---	---	17.7	6	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	1,266.1	3	124.5	27	---	---	---	---	---	734.8	3	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	732.9	2	831.8	4	---	---	---	---	---	778.9	3	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	16.6	7	39.3	3	---	---	---	---	---	27.2	5	134.3	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	898.5	10	1,467.4	9	1,033.6	1,020.1	1,276.2	1,262.1	534.6	1,129.4	9	-6.1	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	274.1	7	477.0	6	344.2	340.5	377.4	373.7	---	353.5	7	-11.4	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	195.6	16	334.1	7	225.3	222.5	285.0	282.3	---	246.9	10	-14.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	59.7	6	113.4	5	76.0	75.1	93.3	92.5	---	82.0	4	-2.3	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	31.1	16	---	---	28.9	28.5	34.5	34.2	---	31.1	16	-25.7	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	17.8	23	---	---	13.1	12.9	---	11.8	24	-23.9	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	51.8	5	---	---	52.0	51.2	---	28.0	5	-31.9	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	22.4	9	17.7	17.3	---	---	---	12.2	15	10.3	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	23.2	12	---	---	20.2	19.9	---	13.7	13	-19.5	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	50.9	49.5	81.5	80.2	86.6	81.5	32	-26.8	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	---	---	12.9	5	1.6	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	14.3	---	---	11.6	6	1.8	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	88.4	---	65.7	---	87.3	74.2	20	35.2	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	8.5	---	26.1	---	15.5	19.7	3	-14.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	18.7	---	15.4	---	---	15.8	7	-41.0	13.0	1.0

Tucson, AZ

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	1,103.2	2	1,758.8	1	1,493.8	1,477.4	1,369.3	1,300.4	1,032.9	1,379.2	2	42.1	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	273.8	8	492.1	4	398.7	395.0	337.9	322.9	267.0	364.1	6	17.2	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	247.3	2	373.7	2	330.1	326.8	304.5	291.0	208.3	297.7	2	36.3	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	59.5	8	107.1	7	88.8	88.0	---	---	53.1	79.8	6	34.1	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	44.6	2	---	---	48.5	48.0	---	---	---	44.6	2	70.6	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	14.5	2	32.4	2	23.0	22.4	---	---	24.8	23.0	2	6.0	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	22.3	17	9.4	9.2	---	---	19.6	14.7	14	93.8	6.5	3.0
Suicide	8.8	2	41.6	1	32.9	32.3	---	---	---	24.5	1	18.8	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.6	39	-45.9	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	86.6	84.3	89.5	79.9	129.3	89.5	3	22.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	5.0	---	---	---	5.4	5.5	37	-22.5	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.7	---	18.3	---	8.0	8.2	28	32.3	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	66.9	---	57.2	---	53.7	59.7	45	15.7	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	9.5	---	20.5	---	19.0	14.7	21	2.1	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	11.6	---	12.5	---	2.9	7.1	24	-52.7	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Tulsa, OK

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	852.6	19	1,177.1	26	1,005.0	977.4	1,309.6	1,267.4	502.0	990.8	23	0.7	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	250.7	13	364.2	21	301.5	294.2	398.6	386.8	---	299.6	17	-12.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	183.8	25	274.9	25	226.9	220.7	279.2	271.4	---	219.4	25	0.9	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	62.7	5	84.6	21	75.1	73.1	91.2	88.7	---	72.4	8	15.7	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.1	27	---	---	31.1	30.2	---	---	---	29.1	27	-14.6	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	13.3	3	17.7	24	17.0	16.3	---	---	---	15.2	16	-17.8	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	11.2	34	---	---	---	---	---	7.3	33	-42.0	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	28.0	5	23.2	22.3	---	---	---	18.5	3	91.4	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	12.8	32	---	---	---	---	---	7.7	30	-22.2	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	69.7	66.4	89.3	84.9	128.7	89.3	18	2.1	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	7.5	---	19.0	---	---	9.6	16	1.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	14.5	---	4.5	8.4	23	25.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	69.7	---	47.4	---	49.7	61.6	39	4.6	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	11.9	---	23.9	---	18.3	15.6	19	3.3	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	17.9	---	13.6	---	3.5	15.2	10	-66.2	13.0	1.0

Virginia Beach, VA

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	10.1	20	35.4	28	15.8	15.5	61.4	59.3	---	22.8	25	219.6	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	249.9	31	30.1	33	63.9	62.7	356.9	344.9	---	140.3	34	2.1	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	85.5	29	94.7	29	26.6	26.1	358.4	346.3	---	90.1	31	-49.7	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	693.9	39	983.5	43	785.1	778.7	1,165.0	1,144.7	499.5	806.8	42	-15.2	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	183.5	36	285.6	36	227.5	225.9	249.6	246.0	---	224.2	38	-29.3	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	186.0	23	255.6	33	207.5	206.0	321.5	316.9	---	211.1	29	-3.5	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	50.2	16	80.0	26	61.5	61.0	87.9	86.7	---	61.5	22	-11.9	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	31.5	14	---	---	29.7	29.5	---	---	---	31.5	14	35.0	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	---	---	---	---	7.3	7.1	---	---	---	7.4	42	-27.5	15.6	9.2
Homicide	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	11.0	43	11.2	11.0	---	---	---	9.5	32	-33.3	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	63.4	61.9	69.4	67.1	77.9	69.4	36	-13.9	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.0	33	-38.1	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	5.2	---	11.9	---	9.9	7.1	36	16.4	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	88.3	---	77.7	---	78.5	85.0	2	12.6	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	14.4	---	9.8	8.1	43	-10.0	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	6.4	---	2.6	---	---	5.1	28	-68.7	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Washington, DC

Health Indicator¥	Gender: Female Rate/ Percent†	Female Rank‡	Male Rate/ Percent†	Male Rank‡	Race/Ethnicity: NHW alone Rate/Pct.†	NHW alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone Rate/Pct.†	NHB alone or in combination Rate/Pct.†	Hispanic Rate/Pct.†	Total Rate/ Percent†	Total Rank‡	Percent Change§	U.S.¥ Rate/ Percent†	Year 2010 Goal Rate/ Percent†
AIDS Incidence	88.9	1	265.3	1	69.0	67.4	238.4	235.5	90.7	171.7	1	39.9	---	---
Syphilis Incidence	18.8	5	21.6	5	---	---	32.2	31.8	---	20.1	5	-89.3	3.2	0.2
Chlamydia Incidence	862.1	9	150.6	20	---	---	298.5	294.8	66.2	528.0	13	530.8	204.7	---
Gonorrhea Incidence	622.4	4	966.3	2	23.6	23.1	793.3	783.6	---	783.9	2	-68.4	120.4	19.0
Tuberculosis Incidence	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.4	1.0
Overall Mortality	853.8	17	1,342.7	12	725.3	710.1	1,310.0	1,291.6	222.7	1,061.2	13	-14.9	875.8	---
Heart Disease Mortality	265.5	10	376.3	17	224.4	220.2	366.7	362.0	---	310.6	14	-5.0	272.4	---
Cancer Mortality	191.7	20	309.9	12	181.5	177.8	284.4	280.8	---	238.3	13	-11.6	202.4	159.9
Lung Cancer Mortality	43.8	22	73.4	35	38.9	38.1	70.4	69.5	---	57.2	32	-4.4	57.6	44.9
Female Breast Cancer Mort.	29.1	27	---	---	28.7	28.0	33.7	33.2	---	29.1	27	-34.5	27.9	22.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mort.	6.3	25	13.3	35	---	---	12.6	12.4	---	9.6	34	-11.1	15.6	9.2
Homicide	7.8	7	52.0	4	---	---	51.1	50.1	---	28.9	4	-47.7	6.5	3.0
Suicide	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	47	-37.5	11.3	5.0
HIV/AIDS Mortality	24.4	4	66.6	4	15.3	14.9	68.1	66.8	---	44.6	4	-34.4	4.9	0.7
Fertility	---	---	---	---	32.3	31.2	66.6	65.2	74.1	66.6	43	-25.7	65.6	---
Infant Mortality	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.6	---	---	12.0	8	-42.0	7.2	4.5
Low Birthweight	---	---	---	---	6.8	---	14.0	---	8.3	11.9	5	-21.2	7.6	5.0
Prenatal Care	---	---	---	---	80.6	---	56.9	---	64.9	63.2	35	35.0	11.6	---
Mothers Under Age 20	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.4	---	14.9	14.3	26	-20.1	---	---
Mothers Who Smoke	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.5	---	---	2.6	37	-84.0	13.0	1.0

¥Morbidity data are for 1997; mortality and natality data for 2000. ‡Rank of cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards; 1 corresponds to highest rate/percent. "---" Does not meet reliability standards or data not available. †Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; mortality rates age-adjusted using year 2000 as the standard per 100,000 population, based on U.S. Census Bureau 2000 figures. Female breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females, fertility rate per 1,000 women age 15-44. For the Non-Hispanic (NH) group specified above, §Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races. Percent change from 1990-1997 for morbidity and 1990-2000 for natality and mortality. 1999-2000 death rates are based on ICD-10 codes and 1990-1998 on ICD-9. 1990-1998 death rates are multiplied by their comparability ratio to adjust for differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10. For further detail see technical notes.

Section 5

The Role of City-Level Comparative Data in Local Public Health

Members of the *BCHI* advisory group and past users of the report were surveyed to identify ways in which local public health officials are using comparative data to improve the health of their constituents. Presented below are selected highlights of members' responses.

How were comparative data used to initiate the development or amendment of a policy or program within your health department?

Seth Foldy - Commissioner, City of Milwaukee Health Department

Poor comparative performance in the areas of infant mortality, prenatal risk factors, teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases helped spur reevaluation of our programs in these areas. We have interviewed public health professionals in cities with better performance to understand what may be working there. On the other hand, we are maintaining current course on TB and motor vehicle safety, given our city's excellent comparative performance.

Jessica Robbins - Epidemiology, Philadelphia Department of Public Health

The data showing the poor health status of Hispanics in Philadelphia relative to Hispanics in other cities prompted internal and external discussion about the factors affecting the health of the Hispanic community in Philadelphia. An analysis of Hispanic mortality by cause-of-death and age-group was undertaken, with a more detailed look at the role of accidents and adverse effects of drugs, which were responsible for considerable excess mortality.

Victor Plotkin - Epidemiology, Lake County Health Department

Lake County Health Department (LCHD) uses comparative data for policy development and outcome evaluation purposes. The most recent examples include the department's strategic planning; identifying the IPLAN health priorities; the development of strategies and steps to reduce the number of uninsured individuals in Lake County; legislative initiatives to restrict leaf burning in the county; creating the Lake County Community Health Partnership immunization clinics, etc.

How have your city's health indicator rankings impacted the health department's ability to obtain or redirect resources for programs?

Seth Foldy

It is our hope that comparative data will increase aldermanic interest in supporting infant mortality and reproductive health efforts with new revenue streams. These issues will be engaged in summer/fall, 2001. A very high absolute and comparative incidence of lead poisoning in Milwaukee has driven considerable support for primary and secondary prevention here. Note that lead poisoning data, like many other categories of comparative data, is highly sensitive to the aggressiveness and representativeness of case finding.

Jessica Robbins

I brought the comparative data to the attention of the Health Commissioner's Office. A staff member working in the Division of Health Policy and Planning has been working with other individuals and organizations in the Latino community to develop community-based programs to address the health problems of that community.

Jianshi Huang - Epidemiology, Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville-Davidson County

Syphilis is an example. When we ranked third highest in primary and secondary syphilis rate among 64 cities with 200,000 more people, an STD Free organization was formed in our community and a Community Health Action Team within the Health Department was dedicated to this initiative. Eventually we were able to obtain CDC syphilis-elimination grant funds and became a CDC syphilis-elimination demonstration site to fight syphilis.

Do you or other members of the health department try to explain why your city has lower or higher health indicator rankings with respect to other cities nationwide? If yes, how is this information used to inform programs or policies?

Seth Foldy

Yes, with certain caveats. First, it does not make sense to compare our North Central city with other large cities with very different socio-demographic characteristics. We have selected seven other cities with similar geographic and socio-demographic characteristics so we can benchmark performance appropriately. In the future it is our goal to become the benchmark among Eastern/North Central cities with similar characteristics.

We find the comparative racial and ethnic outcomes data from the Big Cities report particularly useful to help explain variations in city performance. For example, our city's "average" receipt of adequate prenatal care obscures a marked racial disparity that better helps us understand next steps in infant-mortality reduction.

Once we understand data better, we seek information on public health programs that may influence these outcomes. We have discussed perinatal health and immunization strategies with other cities that have unusually high levels of performance, regardless of their location.

Jessica Robbins

We examined several possible factors in Philadelphia's high Hispanic mortality, including the role of national Hispanic origin (most Hispanics in Philadelphia are of Puerto Rican origin, and nationally Puerto Ricans have poorer health status than most other Hispanic subgroups).

Jianshi Huang

Yes, we try to find out why our city has a higher syphilis rate. Epidemiological studies were conducted; epidemiological surveillance activities were enhanced. STD program staff directing intervention activities have used the information.

Victor Plotkin

Yes. It is done as a part of community health assessment. The information is discussed with an agency-wide committee, the APIE (Assessment, Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation Committee); to review the data, assure a practical link among the above-mentioned functions and develop recommendations and preventive strategies that are forwarded to the administration, Board of Health, etc.

What role should the federal government and/or its agencies play in making comparative health data more accessible and providing comparative data for large urban areas?

Seth Foldy

Because cities must be viewed in their larger geographic context, including the relative distribution of population and poverty between the core city and the metropolitan area… city data must be distinguishable from county data. For many areas the dividing line between core city and suburb remains the most important fault line for health disparities.

Longitudinal data are particularly useful. Comparative data will only be useful to evaluate local programs when annual, comparable data are available over time, so that year-to-year variability can be accounted for, and trends reliably measured. Comparable survey data for major health indicators (like the Healthy People 2010 National Health Indicators from the Risk Factor Behavior and other surveys) should be sampled in large cities as self-representing units and reported annually. This will allow meaningful comparisons, establishment of trends, evaluation of the impact of population-based urban health programs.

Joy Getzenberg - Policy and Legislative Affairs, Chicago Department of Public Health

I see this function as comparable to Healthy People 2010 and similar documents, and should definitely be something supported at the federal level. Since the burden of disease, especially those that are amenable to public health intervention, is borne by big cities, it makes perfect sense to me that the fed-

eral government would support this as a way to encourage quality analysis and therefore programmatic decision making.

Patrick Lenihan - Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Department of Public Health

The federal government could play an important role by supporting local efforts to collect comparative data.

Jessica Robbins

Data that enable us to compare multiple health indicators for our population and for specific sub-populations is enormously helpful in highlighting areas where special efforts are appropriate. Given the substantial differences between urban and non-urban populations, we are often hard-pressed to find appropriate comparison data… producing this kind of data for large urban areas would be an appropriate use of federal resources and skills.

Bill Sappenfield - Epidemiology, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Clearly there are many roles that the federal government can play, including: more resources to support existing efforts, better standardized reporting across agencies and systems, promote and funding more comparative reporting for urban areas, support projects to define the most appropriate boundaries to use when examining urban issues, and more.

Jianshi Huang

The federal government needs to listen to the local voice; to get local people involved to develop comparative local data. I do not think the federal government can do the two tasks mentioned successfully without local input.

Gail Russell - Planning and Evaluation, Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness

Efforts at the federal level could help in setting standards, helping to develop uniform definitions and uniform reporting formats, etc.

Victor Plotkin

The federal government should be responsible for the development of partnerships with the state and local health agencies to identify and satisfy the local needs and assist with the development of pertinent health policies and resource distribution.

Public Health Data Challenges in the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area

Michael A. Stoto, PhD and Jane S. Durch, MA[1]

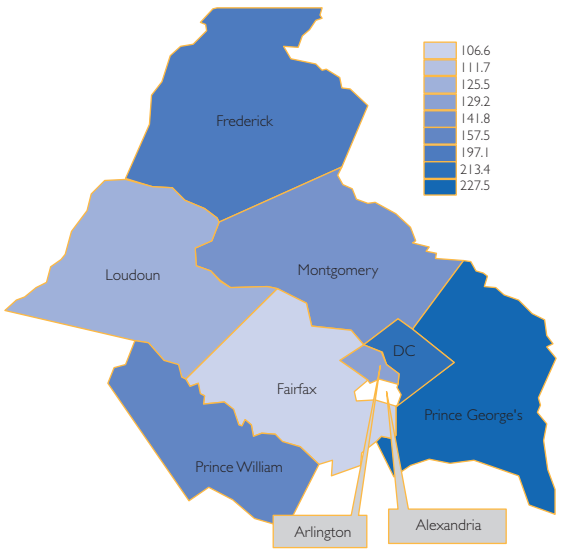
The city of Washington, with more than 572,000 inhabitants, occupies the entire 61 square miles of the District of Columbia. The city is also the center of a metropolitan area of more than 4.2 million people extending into the states of Maryland and Virginia. While other big cities featured in this report are also part of multistate metropolitan regions, Washington DC is unique in that it is treated in many respects as a state (despite its lack of representation in Congress!).

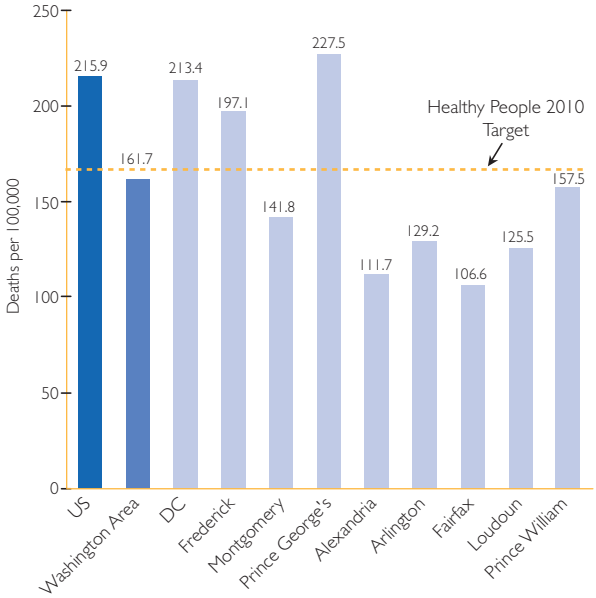
The population of the city and its suburbs is quite diverse. About half the area's residents are Black, Asian, multiracial or of Hispanic origin. Some 27 percent of the District's adult residents, and 14 percent of the region's, had less than a high-school education in 1990, and approximately 34 percent of the city's children are living in poverty. In 2000, the unemployment rate in Washington was 5.8 percent, and in the region it was 2.3 percent.

The political status and diverse population of Washington and the metropolitan area present both opportunities and challenges to the collection and interpretation of public health data. As a result of Washington's state-like status, data for the indicators used in this report—based on vital statistics and notifiable disease reports—are more readily available than in most other cities. In addition, the District has access to survey data from the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS). These surveys provide nationally comparable data on physical activities, obesity, tobacco and other substance use, sexual behavior, mental health and access to health care. The District, like the states, also has data on childhood vaccination rates from the CDC's National Immunization Survey.

The drawback of being treated like a state is that, despite its entirely urban population with high concentrations of poor education, poverty and immigrants, the city of Washington is often compared in national statistical publications with states that have urban areas facing problems like those in Washing-

Coronary Heart Disease: Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, 1996-1998 Average, Washington Metropolitan Area





Source: Community Health Indicators for the Washington Metropolitan Region

ton, as well as generally healthier and more prosperous suburbs. Infant-mortality rates and male life expectancy in Washington, especially for Blacks, who make up more than 60 percent of the city's residents, are worse than for any other state. In the Child Trends/KIDS COUNT special report *The Right Start State Trends* (2001), the District's indicators are far worse than the national average in seven of the report's eight indicators (covering teen fertility, low birthweight, and so on).

Local officials realize that beyond its unique access to data, the city of Washington does not stand alone, but is part of a far larger metropolitan area. Health care service areas, media markets, commuting patterns and social contacts all extend across state boundaries. As a result, health and its determinants must be monitored on a regional basis, and many health and other policy decisions must be made in collaboration across state lines.

Monitoring the health of a region that includes three "states," however, presents real challenges. For example, the list of diseases that are reportable varies across the states, and surveillance systems are focused on state health departments in Richmond and Baltimore as well as in Washington. No single entity currently compiles infectious disease reports for the metropolitan area, and the legal aspects of sharing data of this sort across state lines remain to be clarified. Each of the three jurisdictions has substantially different procedures for HIV case reporting, including responsibilities for physicians in one state to report positive findings for individuals who live in another state. All three states conduct BRFSS surveys, but each one has made somewhat different choices about sampling strategies and which questionnaire modules to include. Of the three jurisdictions, only the District of Columbia participates in the YBRSS. For the National Immunization Survey, the state samples are too small to provide estimates for the Maryland and Virginia suburbs of Washington.

Furthermore, regional analysis often suggests that political boundaries of states or even counties do not adequately reflect geographical patterns of health determinants or health outcomes. A recent report from the Brookings Institution, *A Region Divided: The State of Growth in Greater Washington* (1999), suggests that many socioeconomic indicators are substantially worse to the south and east of a line that roughly follows Interstate Highway 95 through Virginia, the District and Maryland. Some health indicators seem to follow this same pattern. For other indicators, the areas of Maryland and Virginia near the most disadvantaged parts of the District of Columbia have the worst health indicators. Patterns like these can only be seen clearly, however, if subcounty data are available.

Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators

1. Physical activity
2. Overweight and obesity
3. Tobacco use
4. Substance abuse
5. Responsible sexual behavior
6. Mental health
7. Injury and violence
8. Environmental quality
9. Immunization
10. Access to health care

To address the challenges of building and using a public health data infrastructure for the multistate environment of the Washington metropolitan area, the George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services, in partnership with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and its Health Officers Committee (representing nine local health jurisdictions), the Metropolitan Washington Public Health Association, and the three state health departments established the Metropolitan Washington Public Health Assessment Center. The long-term objectives of the Center are to (1) improve the availability, timeliness, accuracy, and comparability of public health data in the Washington metropolitan area; (2) develop statistical and epidemiologic methods relevant to local public health assessment efforts, such as models for sparse data and the use of geographical information systems (GIS), and for integrating local and national data sets; and (3) serve as a model of cooperation between local health agencies and schools of public health and a site for educating students and faculty in public health practice.

For its first major product, *Community Health Indicators for the Washington Metropolitan Region* (available at www.mwphac.org), the Center confronted the challenges of assembling comparable data for nine jurisdictions across the area's three states. To ensure its relevance to local public health officials and others in the community, the report was prepared under the guidance of a technical advisory committee that included representatives from area health departments. With a focus on health promotion and disease prevention efforts in the region and the *Healthy People 2010* (DHHS, 2000) leading health indicators as an organizing framework, 29 indicators were selected after several rounds of review. The choice of indicators was guided by several considerations:

- Presenting a mix of measures for health outcomes, such as death rates, and preventable health risks, such as smoking.
- Focusing on health concerns for which effective preventive interventions are available (flu shots, for example, were chosen over Alzheimer's disease rates because we do not currently have ways to prevent or cure Alzheimer's).
- Having data available for each of the nine county-level jurisdictions in the region.

Nine of the indicators used data from vital statistics, and an additional ten indicators were based on special county-level tabulations of BRFSS data. The state health departments supplied data for five measures on reportable infectious diseases, and data for the remainder of indicators were gathered from various state and local sources. But data for Washington-area jurisdictions were available for only eight of the 21 measures selected at the national level to track the Healthy People leading health indicators.

Based on these data, the conclusion was that, overall, the adult population of the Washington metropolitan area is healthier than the nation as a whole. For 19 of 27 indicators, the Washington region is doing as well or better than the national average. For instance, the region's coronary heart disease death rate and mammography rate already more than meet national targets for 2010, and the estimated rate of adult obesity in the region is almost at the national target. On some measures, however, the region appears less healthy than the nation. Particular problems are AIDS, gonorrhea and other sexually transmitted infections; binge drinking and firearm-related deaths; and infant mortality and low birthweight.

The data also show that the region is diverse, and that every jurisdiction shows some strengths and some weaknesses. Jurisdictions with higher average socioeconomic status still face challenges in promoting health and preventing disease in pockets of poverty and among growing immigrant communities with varying cultural and linguistic characteristics. Rates for whites were better than the national average for 17 of 19 indicators analyzed by race, but better for blacks for only 5 of the 19 indicators (smoking, suicide, motor vehicle deaths, dental care and mammography). The data available for 10 indicators also confirm that people with more education and higher household incomes tend to have more healthful behaviors.

Finally, the analysis highlighted some key regional health data needs. In particular, the region needs data comparable across jurisdictions on behavioral risk factors for adolescents and more data on risk factors for younger children. Also needed are data on the use of hospital and emergency department services, such as visits for asthma, injury or mental health care, compiled in forms suitable for regional or jurisdiction-based analysis.

Endnotes

1. Metropolitan Washington Public Health Assessment Center; Michael Stoto is currently with RAND.

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Compare Globally, Act Locally: Racial Disparity in Infant Mortality

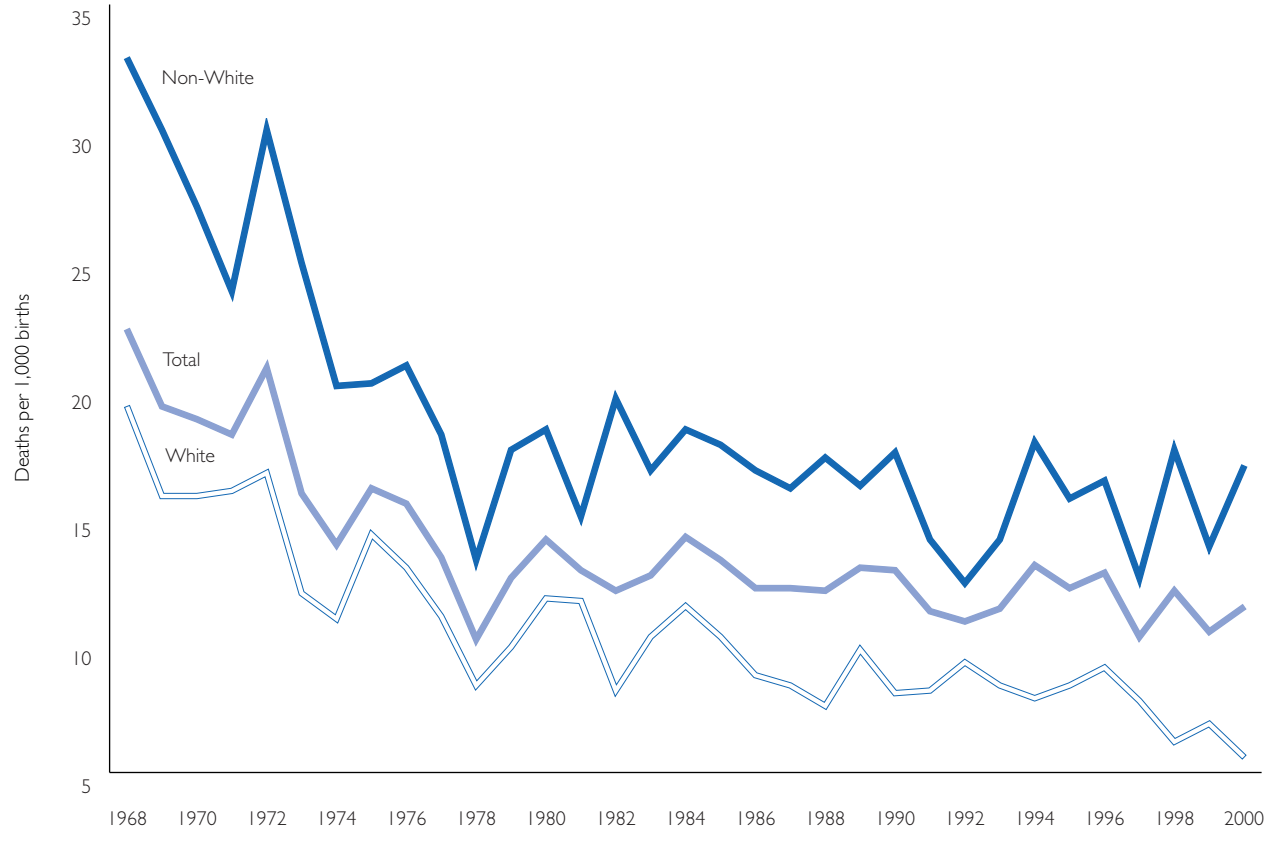
Kathleen Blair[1], Seth L. Foldy[2], Capri-Mara Fillmore[3], Michael Barndt[4]

Comparative Data Help Identify Strategic Outcomes

In 2000 outcomes management became a central organizing principal for the Milwaukee Health Department, linking department work to population health measures. Our goal was to develop a strategic plan with a reinvigorated sense of mission focused on maximizing the health of the people of Milwaukee. The outcomes planning process has resulted in a new organizational structure that is data driven and focused on results. Key outcomes have been developed that define the highest priority indicators of community change that we seek as a department. Public health nurses, health educators, environmental health specialists, epidemiologists and outreach workers have worked with community partners to form interdisciplinary actions teams. These teams have used comparative population health data to identify priorities, to establish targets and benchmarks, and identify communities whose successes invite emulation of their public health practices. Among the outcomes selected was reducing Milwaukee's racial disparity in infant mortality.

In Milwaukee, as well as nationally, the decline in Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infant mortality and other adverse birth outcomes has failed to keep pace with that of NH Whites. In Milwaukee the rate of infant death in Non-Whites was 1.7 times that of Whites in 1968 but 3.0 times the White rate in 2000. *(See Figure 1)* The disparity between NH Whites and NH Blacks is even greater. In Milwaukee, the 2000 NH Black infant mortality rate was 18.1 /1000 live births versus a NH White rate of 6.0. This widening gap raises many questions concerning social equity and prevents the city, state and the nation from meeting our stated health goals. It has led to the creation of an outcomes planning group that is focused on reducing the racial and ethnic disparity in infant mortality in

Figure 1: Infant Mortality among Whites and Blacks in Milwaukee, 1968-2000



Milwaukee. Figure 1 also shows that data from a single year may be misleading, for example 1999 data for Milwaukee has a lower difference between NH Black and NH White infant mortality rates than 1998 and 2000.

Of the 47 cities contributing data to this edition of the Big Cities Health Inventory, only 16 had enough data to produce reliable estimates of infant mortality and other perinatal indicators for both NH White and NH Black infants. We calculated the NH Black-White gap for the 16 cities, defined as the absolute difference in mortality rates between NH-Black and NH White infant deaths per 1,000 live births. (The gap could also be described as the disparity between black and white rates.) Figure 2 depicts the NH Black-White infant mortality gap in the 16 cities with race/ethnicity-specific data for 2000. Milwaukee ranks fourth in overall infant mortality, fifth in NH Black infant mortality and has the third highest NH Black-White infant mortality gap.

Comparative Data Generate Hypotheses

In addition to infant mortality data, the Big Cities Health Inventory includes data on risk factors for infant mortality such as low birthweight, teen pregnancy, adequacy of prenatal care[5], smoking during pregnancy and fertility, from which NH Black-White gaps can also be calculated. Table 1 displays the NH Black-White disparities for these risk factors, and their comparative ranking among the 16 cities. Ranking is ordered so that the least desirable outcome is ranked number 1. Since Milwaukee ranked among the highest in the NH Black-White infant mortality gap, it is not surprising that it ranked among in the top cities for the NH Black-White gap in these other reproductive health indicators as well. Milwaukee ranked highest (worst) in the race gaps for adequate prenatal care, ranked second in the teen pregnancy and fertility rate race gaps, third in the smoking race gap (one of only three cities in which NH Black maternal smoking rates exceeded that of whites) and seventh in the low birthweight race gap. (Absolute values are displayed in the data tables of this Big Cities Health Inventory.) This comparative data was among that used by the outcomes planning team in Milwaukee to develop strategies for the early identification of pregnancies and linkage to prenatal care providers.

Looking only at Milwaukee, it might be

Figure 2: Gap between Non-Hispanic White and Non-Hispanic Black Infant Mortality Rates in 2000

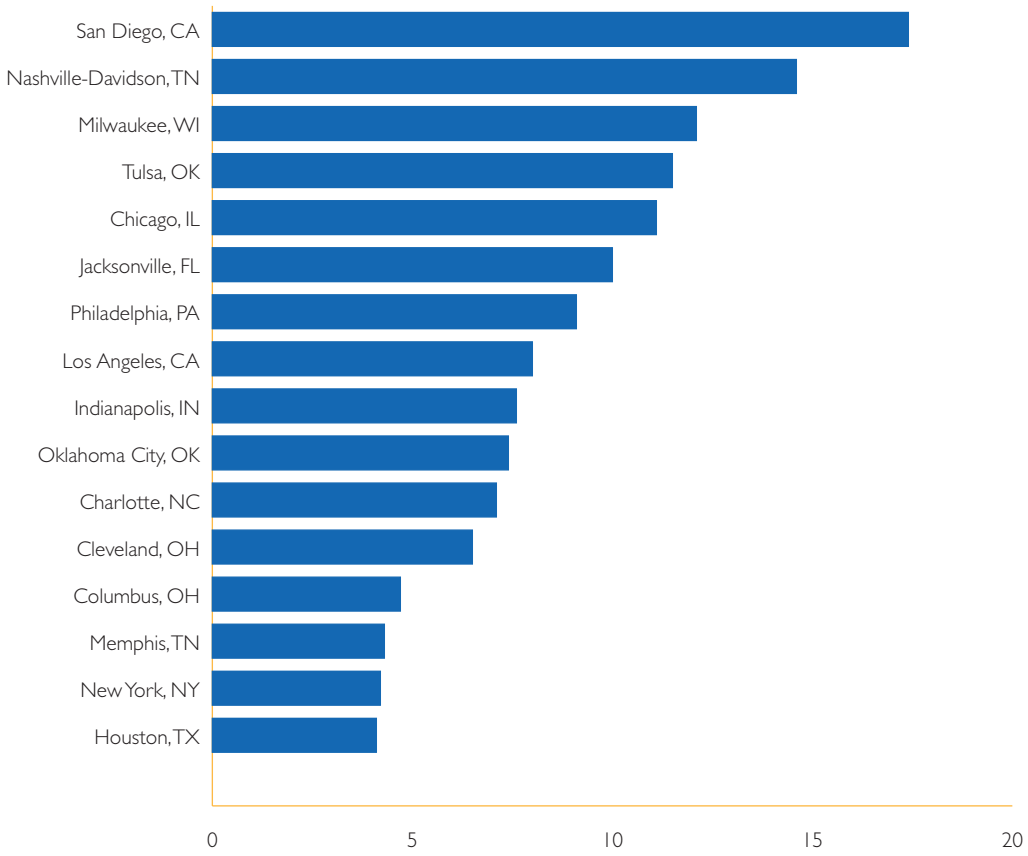


Table 1: Race/Ethnicity Disparities in Selected Risk Factors

	IMR GAP RANK	Gap between Black and White IMR	Non-Hispanic Black IMR	IMR Rank	LBW Gap	LBW Gap Rank	Teen Pregnancy Gap	Teen Pregnancy Gap Rank	Adequate Prenatal Care Gap	Adequate Prenatal Care Gap Rank	Smoking Gap	Smoking Gap Rank	Fertility Gap	Fertility Gap Rank
SSan Diego, CA	1	17.4	22.4	13	5	15	13.1	3	14.7	9	NA	NA	25.1	4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2	14.6	20.1	7	7.6	2	11.5	10	8.5	16	-7.2	8	13.6	11
Milwaukee, WI	3	12.1	18.1	4	6.5	7	17.4	2	23.2	1	1	3	32.1	2
Tulsa, OK	4	11.5	19	12	6.9	5	12	6	22.3	3	-4.3	6	19.6	9
Chicago, IL	5	11.1	16.2	5	8	1	20.3	1	17.7	6	6.8	1	28.7	3
Jacksonville, FL	6	10	15.8	10	7.2	4	12	6	19.6	5	-11.1	13	13.6	11
Philadelphia, PA	7	9.1	14.2	6	6.6	6	12.1	5	15	8	-7.4	9	23.7	6
Los Angeles, CA	8	8	12.3	16	5.2	13	12	6	13	13	NA	NA	21.3	7
Indianapolis, IN	9	7.6	15.7	8	5.9	9	10	14	21.9	4	-9.2	11	9.7	15
Oklahoma City, OK	10	7.4	18.6	3	5.3	12	10.9	11	12.4	15	-8.3	10	20.5	8
Charlotte, NC	11	7.1	13.6	11	6	8	11.8	9	13.5	12	-0.1	4	-1.1	16
Cleveland, OH	12	6.5	16.3	2	5.5	11	10.2	13	12.7	14	-16.8	14	12	14
Columbus, OH	13	4.7	13.3	8	4.1	16	7.3	16	13.8	11	-5.3	7	32.5	1
Memphis, TN	14	4.3	17.9	1	7.4	3	12.3	4	23	2	-9.9	12	24.9	5
New York, NY	15	4.2	9.7	14	5.2	13	9.7	15	15.3	7	2.1	2	12.4	13
Houston, TX	16	4.1	8.4	15	5.7	10	10.6	12	14.6	10	-3	5	13.7	10

Note: absolute value of gaps for each indicator

NA=Not available

tempting to suggest that each of these risk factors contribute substantially to the NH Black-White infant mortality gap. However, other cities sharing top infant mortality gap ranks show markedly different results: No. 1 San Diego ranks fifteenth and ninth among the 16 cities for NH Black-White gaps in low birthweight and adequacy of prenatal care. Nashville-Davidson had the second worst NH Black-White infant mortality gap yet had the least difference (ranked 16th) between NH Black-White adequacy of prenatal care. New York City, with the second highest race gap in maternal smoking ranked second to the last among the 16 cities in the NH Black-White infant mortality gap. On the other hand, the top five-ranked infant death gap cities also contained the top three cities for NH Black-White disparity in percentage of births to teens.

Therefore, we analyzed the correlation between the NH Black-White infant mortality gap and the NH Black-White gaps for each of the risk factors across 16 cities, Table 2. The only factor significantly correlated with the NH Black-White infant mortality gap across all cities was the NH Black-White teen pregnancy gap (Spearman's correlation coefficient = .64, p=. 01. The closest runners up were the race gaps in low birthweight (.34, p=. 19) and fertility gap (.27, p= .31). Race gaps in smoking and prenatal care showed not even slight association with the NH Black-White gap in infant mortality; interestingly these two indicators are notoriously poorly and inaccurately recorded on birth certificates.

The lack of statistically significant correlation between the NH Black-White gaps of the other more traditional maternal child health risk factors (low birthweight, adequacy of prenatal care, smoking) with the racial infant mortality gap, suggest that between-city comparisons of these indicators may not be the best predictors of factors associated with the gap between White and Black infant mortality. Fertility is rarely cited as a population risk factor for infant mortality in the United States. However, the first analysis for this paper using Big Cities Report data from 1998, found a statistically significant correlation between the racial gap in infant mortality and the racial gap in fertility rates. San Diego information was not available for the 1998 analysis, and since this city has a high racial gap in infant mortality and a relatively low racial gap in fertility rate, the correlation was no longer significant in the 2000 analysis. Fertility rates can be associated with larger family size, shorter birth intervals and inadequate access to family planning or gynecologic care. International comparative studies cite high fertility as a substantial contributor to infant mortality.[6,7]

Analysis of city data to draw conclusions on the birth experience in individual patients raises the issue of ecological fallacy. Multiple regression analysis shows that only 20% of the variation between cities of the infant mortality racial gap can be explained by the racial gap in the other pregnancy-related risk factors (adjusted R-squared=0.19), so other factors need to be studied to understand and help correct these disparities. In addition, too few cities reported race and ethnic-specific data for infant mortality (making results on correlations and regressions unstable) and other possible risk factors or confounders, such as sexually transmitted infection and racial gaps in wealth distribution. Nonetheless, the fact that the NH Black-White disparity in percent of teen pregnancies in these cities are so well correlated with the infant mortality racial gap, suggests this relationship be seriously considered. The percent of teen pregnancies is not a rate of teen pregnancies, and therefore is difficult to compare between cities because some cities may have a much larger teen population than others (in this case the rate could be low). Clarification of the correlation between racial differences in teen pregnancies and the infant mor-

Table 2: Spearman correlations between the Non-Hispanic Black-White infant mortality gap and racial gaps in various pregnancy risk factors for the 16 cities giving information by race and ethnicity.

Risk factor (analyzed by gap between races)	Correlation Coefficient with Racial Gap in Infant Mortality	P-value
% Teen pregnancies	0.64	0.01
% Low birthweight	0.34	0.19
Fertility rate	0.27	0.31
% with adequate prenatal care	0.12	0.65
% Smoking while pregnant	0.08	0.79

Note: Fertility rates are for NH White alone and NH Black alone race categories.

tality racial disparity, will need to be analyzed according to these two methods of reporting teen pregnancy (percent of a cities birth to teen mothers-data available in this report- and rate per 1000 teenage girls-not available in this report). If the correlation is much weaker using rates, those risk factors generally associated with teen pregnancies, such as unintended pregnancy, low birthweight and prematurity, may be less important than the consequences of overwhelming the medical and social support services (i.e. nurse home visiting follow-up), since teen mothers are generally perceived to need more of these services. Some have posited that higher teen pregnancies might represent an adaptive response to excess adult mortality.[8] When 2000 census data is applied to smaller areas, it may be possible to explore the association of teen pregnancy and poor birth outcomes in more detail, checking to see if this correlation still holds and to better characterize the relationship, including reviewing availability of medical support services for teens. We anticipate further exploring the strength and possible meaning of this association in the future.

Because only 16 cities had enough data to produce reliable infant mortality rates by race/ethnicity for our comparative analysis, we examined how representative this group was of all 47 cities in the Big Cities Health Inventory using total city infant mortality, rather than racial gaps. The correlations between total infant mortality rates and the total rates of reproductive risk factors using Spearman's correlation coefficient for both groups (47 cities and 16 cities) were compared in Table 3. The correlation coefficients between the two groups suggest that the two groups of cities may differ somewhat, and emphasize the necessity of more cities collecting racial/ethnic infant mortality data to improve comparative analysis. The risk factors most significantly correlated to total infant mortality were: low birthweight, smoking and teen pregnancy in both groups. Among NH Blacks, fertility rates are positively associated with infant mortality, while fertility rates are negatively associated with infant mortality in whites. (Not shown here.)

Table 3: The correlation between total (all races/ethnicities) infant mortality rates and total reproductive risk factors rates or percents (to determine the representativeness of the 16 cities used in the Agap@ analysis).

Risk factor	Correlation Coefficient with Infant Mortality		Significance	
	47 cities	16 cities	47 cities	16 cities
% Low birthweight	.81	.83	< .01	< .01
% Smoking	.66	.45*	< .01	.11
% Teen Pregnancy	.53	.82	< .01	< .01
Fertility rate	-.23	-.05	.12	.86
% Adequate Prenatal Care	-.09	-.42	.23	.10

* 14 cities, no information is available on smoking during pregnancy in the California cities.

Comparative Data From the Global to the Local

While the use of national, state and local level data offers important insights for health priorities and policy issues, the extremes found within urban populations concentrated in small areas can exceed those found in interjurisdictional comparisons. When homogenized into larger geographic average rates, these local extremes may disappear from view. Even comparisons between cities can be difficult to interpret given the unique characteristics of each urban area, such as the concentration of poverty or the mix of lower and upper income populations. Milwaukee, for example, includes a large poor Black population in the city and a sizable, relatively affluent, White population at its edges. Milwaukee is described among the most highly segregated cities in the nation by both race and family income.[9,10] These factors likely contribute to the high Back-White gaps presented in Table 1.

City level health indicator data helped identify our key outcome of reducing racial disparities in infant mortality, but does not permit the geographic focus needed for local initiatives or to mobilize neighborhood and community based organizations (CBO's) to address the problem. Milwaukee enjoys many effective and well-connected community organizations that have been key partners with public health in addressing other health issues. Our success in the past in partnering with CBO's was strengthened by the sharing of neighborhood level data, to

which community groups could relate more directly. Although address-level data is collected on birth certificates in Wisconsin, zip codes were the smallest geographical units used routinely in the past for smaller area analysis. We found that zip codes areas in Milwaukee were rather large, arbitrary and rarely represented natural neighborhood boundaries. We sought to identify a more appropriate community definition as a basis of analysis. We partnered with a community agency with expertise in geocoding and small area analysis. The Data Center at the Non-Profit Center produces data, maps, reports and analyses to allow organizations to better plan and develop programs that address the problems of Milwaukee neighborhoods. They offer microanalyses of neighborhoods and assist neighborhood-based staff with accessing information, interpreting its importance to the neighborhood, and developing the local capacity to use such information.

Between 1993 and 1998 there were 67,789 live births to City of Milwaukee residents. The home address of each mother was geocoded (address matched). Sufficient address information was available to produce geocoded coordinates for 63,050 (93%) of the records. Once coordinates were established, each record was linked to a U.S. census block, block group, census tract, as well as locally defined boundary sets such as planning areas, neighborhoods, or health center service areas. In Figures 4-7 we have presented data based on city planning areas used for community development block grant funding initiatives.

Low birthweight percentages and confidence intervals were calculated by race for each of the 33 planning areas. In Figure 4, planning areas are represented as having low birthweight rates that are statistically higher, lower or the same as the citywide rate of 10% from 1993-98. The map clearly shows that planning areas in Milwaukee are distinctly different. In 36 % of the planning areas (12 out of 33), percentages of low birthweight infants are statistically higher than the citywide rate. We examined special patterns within racial groups by using the same planning areas boundaries and calculating race specific rates (Figures 5 and 6). There was not a single planning area where the rate of low birthweight for Whites was higher than the city average of 10%. Among Blacks, 16 planning areas had low birthweight percentages that were significantly higher than the city average. The map also illustrates the migration among low-income Blacks away from the central city to the northwest side of town, as well as the high level of segregation between Blacks and Whites.

We studied variations by planning areas within racial groups by comparing planning area race specific rates of low birthweight to the city-wide White average (6.4%) and NH Black rates (13.9%). For example, in Figure 7, two planning areas had statistically lower rates of Black low-birthweight while one was significantly higher than the overall city Black rate of 13.9%.

Any small-area analysis runs into problems due to small numbers of events and arbitrary borders of political or administrative districts. We are beginning to attempt spatial analysis examining the continuous distribution of outcomes (density mapping), rather than categorical comparisons of politically or administratively defined polygons. We are also aggregating multiple years of data. Over time we hope to use these techniques to represent small area variations accurately and meaningfully to help refine and evaluate neighborhood-level interventions.

Comparative data found in the Big Cities Health Inventory, combined with small area data, provide powerful tools to focus public health intervention, stimulate neighborhood action, leverage resources, evaluate progress, and inform policy makers and the public. Used with appropriate caution, comparative inter-city data can stimulate new hypotheses, as well as help identify benchmark communities worthy of emulation. Neighborhood level and city comparative data is now being used by our outcomes planning teams to develop and target strategies to reduce racial disparities into neighborhoods at highest risk. Health Department staff will be able to work in concert with community groups and agencies to address maternal child health issues affecting their constituencies. Organizing outcome data by smaller and meaningful geographical areas also allows us to evaluate strate-

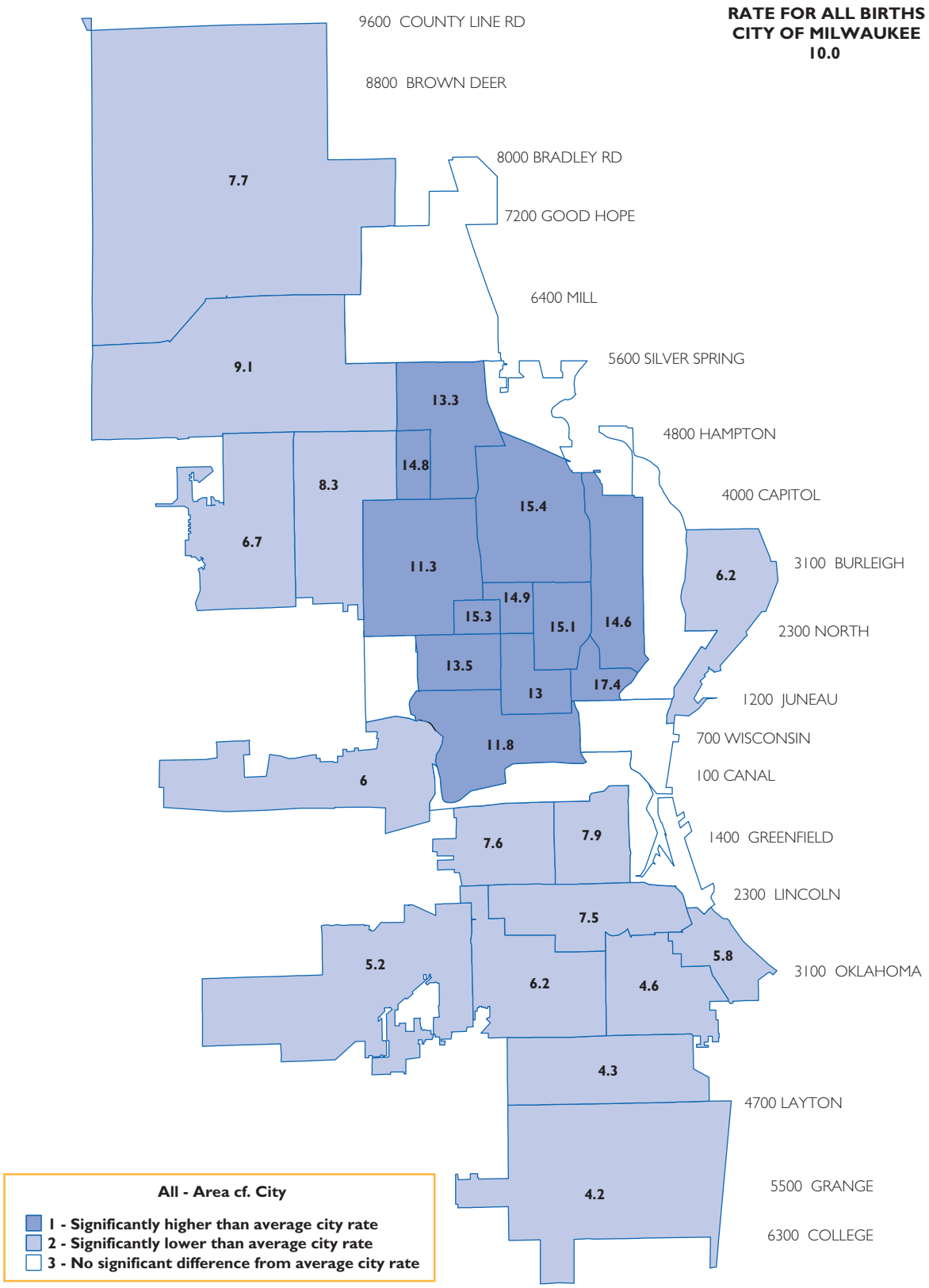
gies that may be specific to certain neighborhoods, and to target our efforts more effectively.

Acknowledgements: early work was supported by the MCH Data Use Institute of CityMatCH and by a grant from the Perinatal Foundation of Wisconsin.

Endnotes

1. City if Milwaukee Health Department
2. City if Milwaukee Health Department and Departments of Family and Community Medicine, Preventive Medicine, and the Health Policy Institute, Medical College of Wisconsin
3. City if Milwaukee Health Department and Departments of Health Policy Institute and Family and Community Medicine, Medical College of Wisconsin
4. Non-Profit Center of Milwaukee
5. As calculated using the Kessner Adequacy of Prenatal Care index
6. Herrera LR, Kakehashi M. An international data analysis on the level of maternal child health in relation to socioeconomic factors. Hiroshima J Med Sci. 2001; Mar;50(1):9-16
7. Rutstein SO, Factors associated with trends in infant and child mortality in developing countries during the 1990's. Bull World Health Organ. 2000;78(10):1256-70
8. Geronimus AT, Bound J, Waidmann TA. Health inequality and population variation in fertility timing. Soc. Sci Med. 1999:49(12):1623-36
9. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel 5/18/2001
10. Galster GC, Mincy RB, Understanding changing fortunes of metropolitan neighborhoods, 1980-1990. Housing Polict Debates. 1993;4(3) (Fannie Mae Foundation, Washington, D.C.)

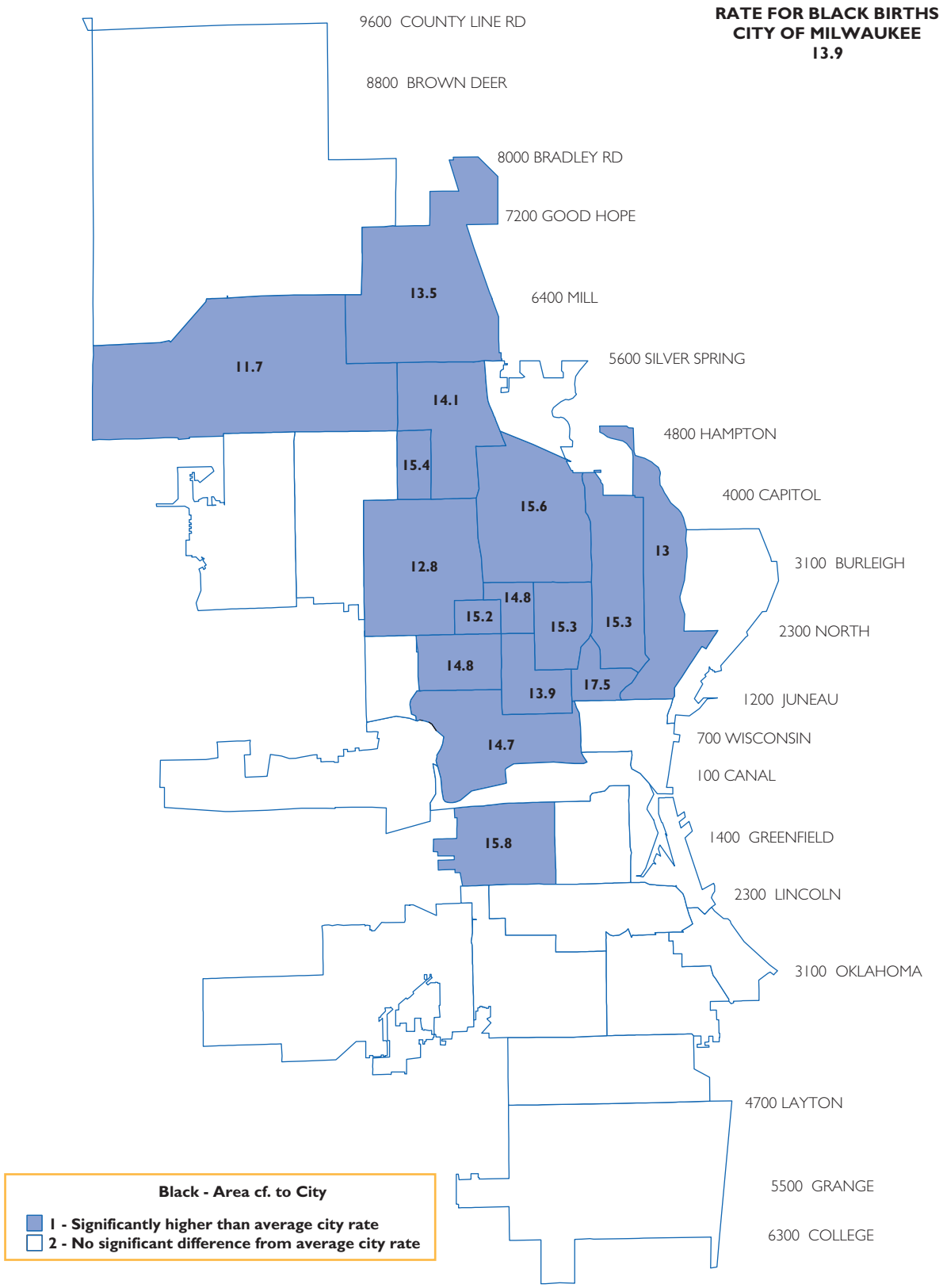
Figure 3: Low Birthweight Rates for All Races by Planning Area



Source: State of Wisconsin Birth Certificates - 1993-1998

Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee, 2001

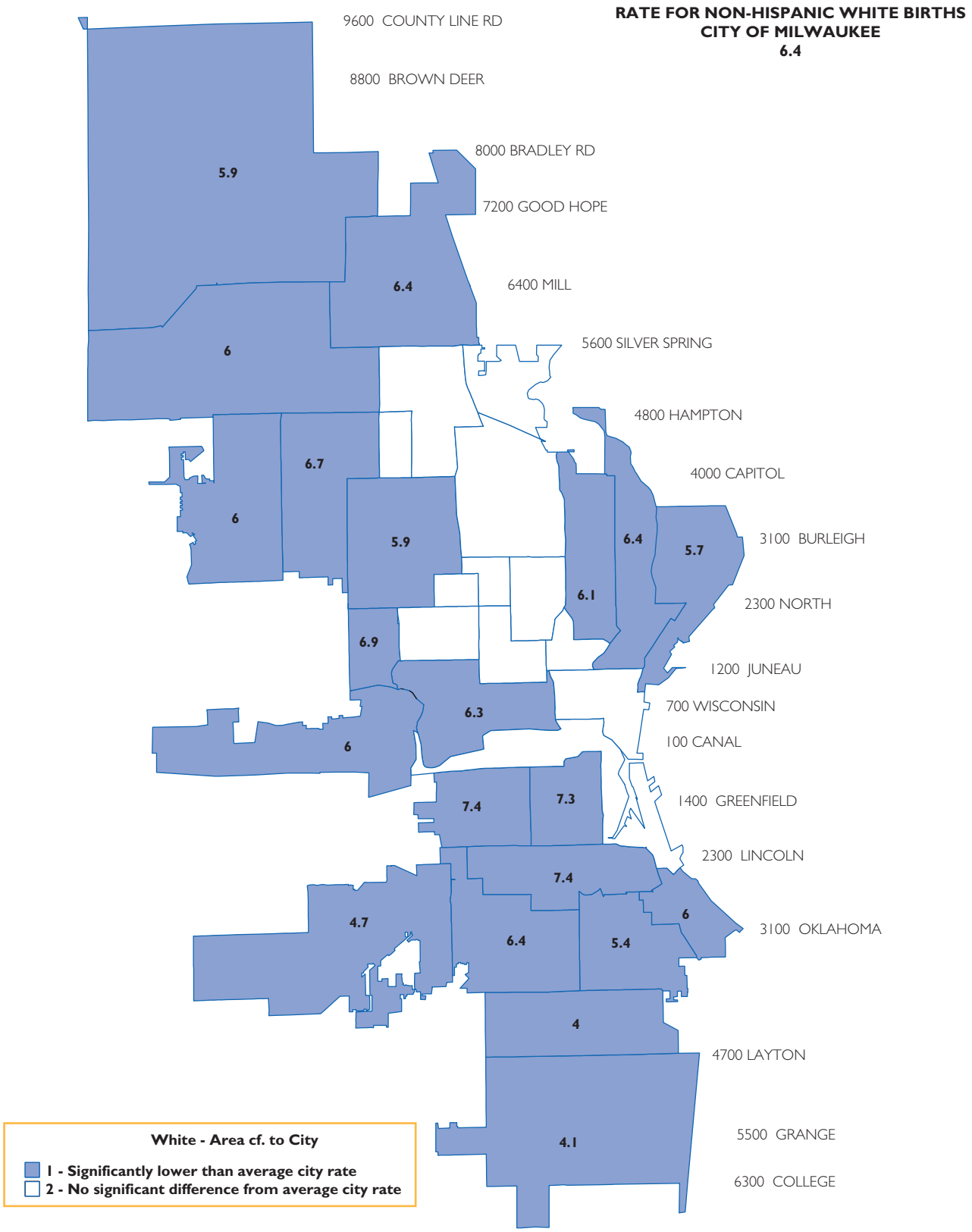
Figure 4: Low Birthweight Rates for Non-Hispanic Blacks by Planning Areas



Source: State of Wisconsin Birth Certificates - 1993-1998

Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee, 2001

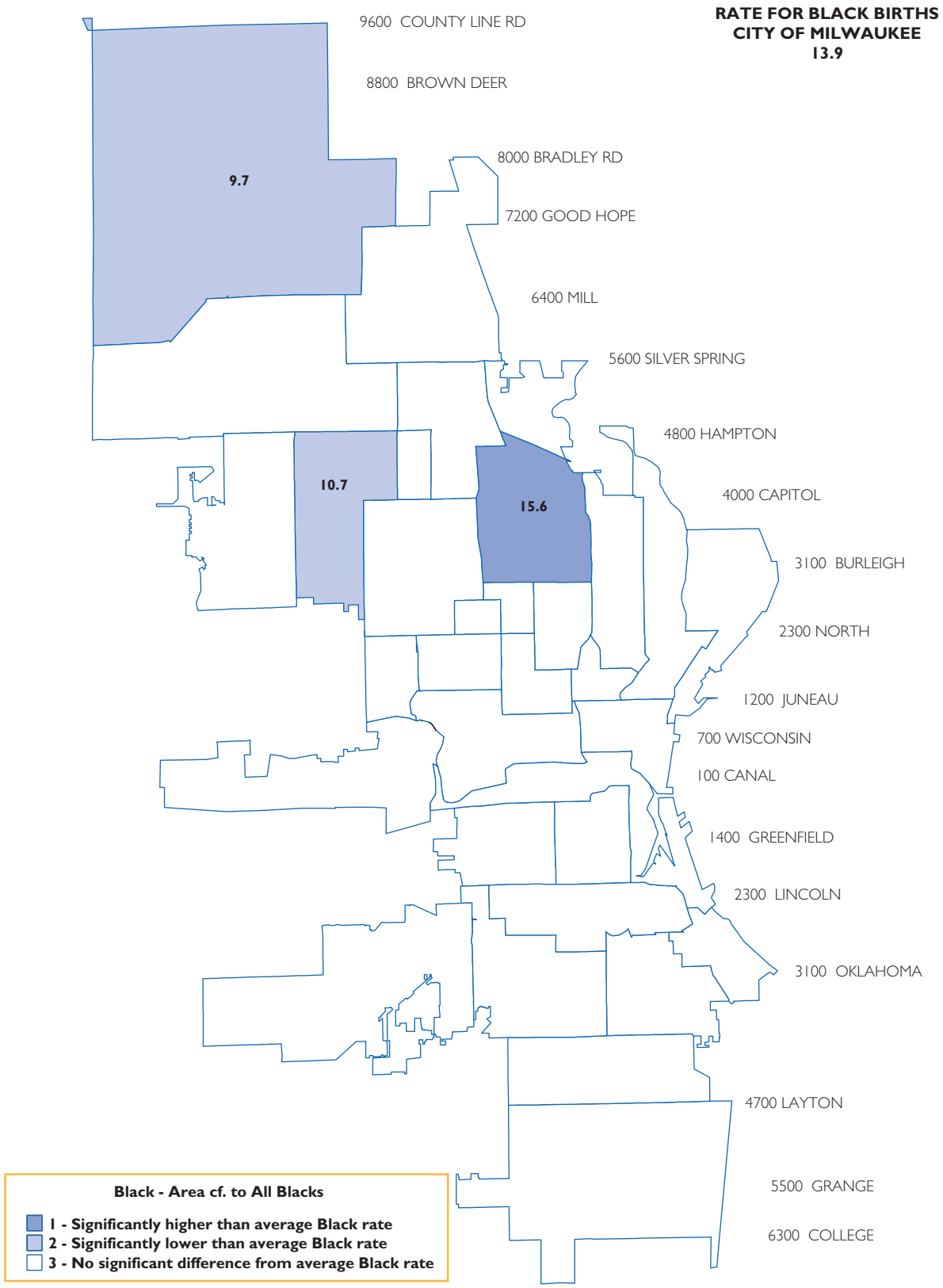
Figure 5: Low Birthweight Rates for Non-Hispanic Whites by Planning Areas



Source: State of Wisconsin Birth Certificates - 1993-1998

Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee, 2001

Figure 6: Low Birthweight Rates for Non-Hispanic Black Births by Planning Areas Compared to Citywide Non-Hispanic Black Rate



Source: State of Wisconsin Birth Certificates - 1993-1998

Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee, 2001

Appendices

Appendix 1

Technical Notes

Table A1.1 Report Indicators

Communicable Diseases	Mortality	Maternal and Child Health
AIDS	Overall Mortality	Infant Mortality
Primary & Secondary Syphilis	Heart Disease	Fertility
Gonorrhea	All Cancer	Low Birthweight
Chlamydia	Lung Cancer	Mothers Under Age 20
Tuberculosis	Female Breast Cancer	Adequate Prenatal Care
	Motor Vehicle Injury	Maternal Smoking
	Homicide	
	Suicide	
	AIDS/HIV	

Source of Data

The 20 health indicators tracked in this report are divided into three separate categories: mortality, maternal and child health, and communicable diseases (see table A1.1). They were selected based on the fact that they are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality, and many of them are among the 18 Health Status Indicators that were developed as part of the Healthy People 2000 process to facilitate the comparison of health status measures at national, State and local levels.[1]

Mortality and maternal and child health data, also referred to as Vital Statistics, were obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics' Vital Records Public-Use files which contain information from all birth and death certificates filed in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia for the years 1990 to 1998. Causes of death for 1990-1998 are based on the *International Classification of Diseases* Ninth Revision (ICD-9) and 1999-2000 deaths based on ICD-10. The files contain the data elements presented in the report, namely, gender, race/ethnicity, age and city of residence (for cities with population of 100,000 or more in 1990). National figures were obtained from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) reports.[2,3,4]

Communicable disease data were obtained from data requests made to local health departments collecting or maintaining communicable disease data for the 47 cities covered in this report. Data were requested for the years 1990 to 1997. Cities were asked to provide the total number of reported cases by year, race/ethnicity, and gender; AIDS data were requested by year of diagnosis. Because the numbers for the above measures rely on reported data, it is important to consider possible under reporting. Therefore, these figures must be interpreted as minimum estimates of the true number of cases. National figures were obtained from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports.[5,6]

Population figures needed to calculate the rates presented in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures for 1990 were obtained from the Modified Age-Race-Sex (MARS) file and population figures for 2000 were obtained from the Census 2000 Summary File 2 (SF2) 100-Percent data (see Table A1.2). Population figures used in the years 1991 - 1999 were obtained by geometric interpolation using 1990 and 2000 census figures.

When using the information in this report, especially in comparing geographic areas, it is important to consider how the geographic areas are defined. All geographic areas are those defined by the U.S. Census as incorporated cities. While these cities tend to be the central city of their respective metropolitan area, they often do not encompass the entire metropolitan area nor represent a county or counties where the central city may be located. Also, the areas often don't correspond to jurisdictions of the local public health department in which the central city is

located. For example, Fulton and DeKalb counties, where the city of Atlanta is partially located, are represented only to the extent that the geography of Atlanta is part of both counties. Further, the bulk of the city of Atlanta lies in Fulton County. Atlanta city health statistics do not accurately represent health conditions of DeKalb County which is served by a separate county health department. This situation exists for several cities included in this report. In making comparisons, readers are advised to contact the respective health department representatives listed in Appendix 4 to get a better understanding of how to use to data for a given area.

Definitions

Availability and Reliability of Data

The nature of the data that were obtained for communicable diseases varied considerably. When data were not consistent with the definition that was being utilized or when data were not provided, the symbol "—-" was recorded in the appropriate cell. Some health departments provided race/ethnicity categories while others were not able to do so. Additionally, not all health departments were able to provide data for one or more of the indicators. Many local health department found it difficult to get these data from their respective county or state programs. A few indicators that arrived from some locations were extreme. Whenever possible, unusual numbers were verified, either by checking with the original sources or by cross checking numbers. Numbers which were not able to be verified were assumed to be correct and included in the report.

Most of the denominators used to calculate the rates in this report are sufficiently large. Thus, the question of reliability of rates becomes what restrictions should be placed on the size of the numerator in order to present reliable rates and proportions. Kleinman[7] suggests that a numerator of 20 is a minimal size needed to generate a meaningful confidence interval for an unadjusted rate or percent. Thus, rates based on less than 20 observations in the numerator were suppressed and are represented by the symbol "——" throughout the report. This decision to use the cut-off of 20 for displaying and analyzing rates, adjusted and unadjusted, is the same one employed by the National Center for Health Statistics.[8]

Comparability Ratios

The Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was implemented in the United States beginning with deaths occurring in 1999 and replaces the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). The change in classification and rules for selecting underlying cause of death from ICD-9 to ICD-10 impact cause-of-death trend data by shifting deaths away from some cause-of-death categories and into others.[9]

Comparability ratios measure the effect of changes in classification and coding rules. Table A1.3 displays the respective ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes for the selected causes of death presented in this report and the preliminary comparability ratios for these causes. The ratios are based on a comparability study in which the same deaths were coded by both the Ninth and Tenth Revisions. The comparability ratio was calculated by dividing the number of deaths classified by ICD-10 by the number of deaths classified by ICD-9. The resulting ratios represent the net effect of the Tenth Revision on causes-of-death statistics. In this report, comparability ratios were applied to mortality rates from 1990-1998 to analyze changes in health status between 1990 and 2000. For each indicator, the 1990-1998 comparability-modified age- adjusted death rate was calculated by multiplying the respective comparability ratio listed in Table A1.2 by the 1990-1998 age-adjusted death rates. For more information on comparability ratios see: Anderson RN, Miniño AM, Hoyert DL, Rosenberg HM. Comparability of cause-of-death classification between ICD-9 and ICD-10: Preliminary estimates. National Vital Statistics Reports. Vol 49 No. 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

Race

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released the 1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15 "Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Ad-

Table A1.2 - Population Change Between 1990 and 2000 for Cities Greater Than 350,000 Population in 1990

City	Population 1990	Population 2000	1990-2000 % Change
Albuquerque, NM	384,736	448,607	16.6
Atlanta, GA	394,017	416,474	5.7
Austin, TX	465,622	656,562	41.0
Baltimore, MD	736,014	651,154	-11.5
Boston, MA	574,283	589,141	2.6
Charlotte, NC	395,934	540,828	36.6
Chicago, IL	2,783,726	2,896,016	4.0
Cincinnati, OH	364,040	331,285	-9.0
Cleveland, OH	505,616	478,403	-5.4
Columbus, OH	632,910	711,470	12.4
Dallas, TX	1,006,877	1,188,580	18.0
Denver, CO	467,610	554,636	18.6
Detroit, MI	1,027,974	951,270	-7.5
El Paso, TX	515,342	563,662	9.4
Fort Worth, TX	447,619	534,694	19.5
Fresno, CA	354,202	427,652	20.7
Honolulu, HI	365,272	371,657	1.7
Houston, TX	1,630,553	1,953,631	19.8
Indianapolis, IN	741,952	791,926	6.7
Jacksonville, FL	635,230	735,617	15.8
Kansas City, MO	435,146	441,545	1.5
Las Vegas, NV	258,295	478,434	85.2
Long Beach, CA	429,433	461,522	7.5
Los Angeles, CA	3,485,398	3,694,820	6.0
Memphis, TN	610,337	650,100	6.5
Miami, FL	358,548	362,470	1.1
Milwaukee, WI	628,088	596,974	-5.0
Minneapolis, MN	368,383	382,618	3.9
Nashville, TN	510,784	569,891	11.6
New Orleans, LA	496,938	484,674	-2.5
New York, NY	7,322,564	8,008,278	9.4
Oakland, CA	372,242	399,484	7.3
Oklahoma City, OK	444,719	506,132	13.8
Philadelphia, PA	1,585,577	1,517,550	-4.3
Phoenix, AZ	983,403	1,321,045	34.3
Pittsburgh, PA	369,879	334,563	-9.5
Portland, OR	437,319	529,121	21.0
Sacramento, CA	369,365	407,018	10.2
San Antonio, TX	935,933	1,144,646	22.3
San Diego, CA	1,110,549	1,223,400	10.2
San Francisco, CA	723,959	776,733	7.3
San Jose, CA	782,248	894,943	14.4
Seattle, WA	516,259	563,374	9.1
St. Louis, MO	396,685	348,189	-12.2
Tucson, AZ	405,390	486,699	20.1
Tulsa, OK	367,302	393,049	7.0
Virginia Beach, VA	393,069	425,257	8.2
Washington, DC	606,900	572,059	-5.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 MARS File and Census 2000 ST2.

ministrative Reporting," which specified rules for the collection, tabulation, and presentation of race and ethnicity data within the federal statistical system. Directive 15 specified that data on race be reported for the following four mutually exclusive single race categories: a) White, b) Black, c) American Indian and Alaska Native, and d) Asian and Pacific Islander; and two ethnicity categories (Hispanic Origin and not of Hispanic Origin). In 1997, the OMB issued the "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity."

There are two fundamental changes between the new standards and those specified in Directive 15. First, there are five racial categories instead of four. In addition to White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, the racial category "Asian and Pacific Islanders" category is divided into two groups, "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." The second, gives respondents the option of identifying themselves as belonging to one or more races.

The U.S. Census Bureau is the first federal agency that has used the 1997 standards to collect race data in the 2000 decennial census. The Census 2000 data on race were taken from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The race data yield seven basic categories: 1) White alone, 2) Black or African American alone, 3) American Indian and Alaska Native alone, 4) Asian alone, 5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, 6) Some Other Race alone, and 7) Two or more races. The two or more races category consists of 57 possible combinations of the first six race categories and includes all respondents who reported two or more races such as "White **and** Black or African American" **and** "White **and** Black or African American **and** Asian."[10] Nationally, 98% of all respondents reported only one race in the 2000 Census. Table A1.4 displays the percent of respondents reporting single and multiple race by city.

Since respondents were able to select one or more races, the Census Bureau presents several tabulation options so that users may decide which best satisfies their needs. The first approach provides the number of respondents selecting only one race. The second

Table A1.3: Mortality indicators codes according to applicable revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) and comparability ratios between ICD-9 and ICD-10

Cause of Death	ICD-9	ICD-10	Preliminary Comparability Ratio
Heart Disease	390-398, 402, 404-429	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51	0.9858
All Cancer	140-208	C00-C97	1.0068
Lung Cancer	162	C33-C34	0.9837
Female Breast Cancer	174-175	C50	1.0056
Motor Vehicle Injury	E810-E825	V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14, V19.0- V19.0-V19.2,V19.2,V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2	0.9754
Homicide	E960-E978	X85-Y09,Y87.1	0.9983
Suicide	E950-E959	X60-X84,Y87.0	0.9962
AIDS/HIV	042-044	B20-B24	1.1448

* Ratio of number of deaths classified by ICD-10 to number of deaths classified using ICD-9.

approach provides tallies for each of the races. These are tallies of responses rather than respondents. They are called the *alone or in combination* totals. For example, people who reported "White **and** Black or African American" were counted both in the "White alone or in combination" population and the "Black or African American alone or in combination" population. Consequently, the sum of the *alone or in combination* will be greater than the total population.

Many other federal data systems have begun to implement the 1997 standards starting in 2003 and the vital statistics data system is expected to transition to the new standards in 2003 or later. Thus, the main data sources used to calculate the race/ethnicity-specific rates in this report, namely, vital statistics and communicable disease data as the numerator and census data as the denominator, have incompatible race data. In recognition of this incompatibility of racial/ethnic data across systems, the Census Bureau is conducting research to develop a data file that can be used to implement bridging methods between these sources and the Census 2000 data on race. Recently, the National Center for Health Statistics, in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau, released bridged single-race estimates down to the county level.[11] Given that such data are not yet available at the city-level, the non-Hispanic *race alone* and the *non-Hispanic race alone or in combination* population figures were used in this report to calculate the race/ethnicity-specific rates. These two population figures provide the lower and upper limits for the "true" number of people of a given race that would have been classified in that race category using the one race reporting methodology specified in Directive 15. Table A1.5 presents these population figures for the 47 cities presented in this report.

While it is essential to capture the health status of all race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic were selected due to the fact that most of the cities in the report tended to have a large enough population concentration in these groups to produce statistically reliable rates. The data in Section 2 reveal that for most causes Hispanic people tended to have the lowest mortality rates. While this may correspond to reality, research suggests that the Hispanic death rate is estimated to be understated by 2%.[12] This underestimation should be considered when interpreting race/ethnicity-specific results.

Rank

For each health indicator, cities for which data were available and met reliability standards were assigned a rank. A rank of 1 corresponds to the highest rate or percent.

Rates and Percents

As is customary, communicable disease indicators were measured using crude rates. Mortality rates are age-adjusted to compare relative mortality risks

among cities, different demographic groups and over time. In all cases, the 2000 projected population of the U.S. was used as the standard for adjustment.[13] All mortality rates are presented per 100,000 population with the exception of female breast cancer mortality which is per 100,000 female population and hence is not comparable to other causes of death.

Infant mortality is presented per 1,000 live births. Fertility rate is calculated by dividing the total number of live births by the number of women of reproductive age (15-44) in the population and is presented per 1,000 women ages 15-44. The percent of women with adequate prenatal care was estimated using the Kessner index.[14]

The city average rates and percents are the unweighted average of individual city rates or percents. The average for each indicator is calculated using only those cities for which data are available and meet reliability standards.

Endnotes

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Table A1.4: Percent Distribution of Single and Multiple Race Population by City, 2000

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic Single Race		Non-Hispanic 2 or more Races		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Albuquerque, NM	179,075	39.9	261,794	58.4	7,738	1.7	448,607
Atlanta, GA	18,720	4.5	393,588	94.5	4,166	1.0	416,474
Austin, TX	200,579	30.5	445,825	67.9	10,158	1.5	656,562
Baltimore, MD	11,061	1.7	631,681	97.0	8,412	1.3	651,154
Boston, MA	85,089	14.4	485,878	82.5	18,174	3.1	589,141
Charlotte, NC	39,800	7.4	494,482	91.4	6,546	1.2	540,828
Chicago, IL	753,644	26.0	2,094,898	72.3	47,474	1.6	2,896,016
Cincinnati, OH	4,230	1.3	322,003	97.2	5,052	1.5	331,285
Cleveland, OH	34,728	7.3	435,582	91.0	8,093	1.7	478,403
Columbus, OH	17,471	2.5	677,041	95.2	16,958	2.4	711,470
Dallas, TX	422,587	35.6	752,553	63.3	13,440	1.1	1,188,580
Denver, CO	175,704	31.7	368,349	66.4	10,583	1.9	554,636
Detroit, MI	47,167	5.0	885,439	93.1	18,664	2.0	951,270
El Paso, TX	431,875	76.6	127,518	22.6	4,269	0.8	563,662
Fort Worth, TX	159,368	29.8	368,453	68.9	6,873	1.3	534,694
Fresno, CA	170,520	39.9	245,380	57.4	11,752	2.7	427,652
Honolulu, HI	16,229	4.4	306,655	82.5	48,773	13.1	371,657
Houston, TX	730,865	37.4	1,198,936	61.4	23,830	1.2	1,953,631
Indianapolis, IN	30,759	3.9	750,245	94.7	10,922	1.4	791,926
Jacksonville, FL	30,594	4.2	692,931	94.2	12,092	1.6	735,617
Kansas City, MO	30,604	6.9	402,475	91.2	8,466	1.9	441,545
Long Beach, CA	165,092	35.8	282,849	61.3	13,581	2.9	461,522
Los Angeles, CA	1,719,073	46.5	1,888,470	51.1	87,277	2.4	3,694,820
Memphis, TN	19,317	3.0	625,147	96.2	5,636	0.9	650,100
Miami, FL	238,351	65.8	118,017	32.6	6,102	1.7	362,470
Milwaukee, WI	71,646	12.0	514,273	86.1	11,055	1.9	596,974
Minneapolis, MN	29,175	7.6	339,323	88.7	14,120	3.7	382,618
Nashville-Davidson, TN	26,091	4.6	534,074	93.7	9,726	1.7	569,891
New Orleans, LA	14,826	3.1	465,083	96.0	4,765	1.0	484,674
New York, NY	2,160,554	27.0	5,622,575	70.2	225,149	2.8	8,008,278
Oakland, CA	87,467	21.9	299,051	74.9	12,966	3.2	399,484
Oklahoma City, OK	51,368	10.1	438,765	86.7	15,999	3.2	506,132
Philadelphia, PA	128,928	8.5	1,363,896	89.9	24,726	1.6	1,517,550
Phoenix, AZ	449,972	34.1	850,366	64.4	20,707	1.6	1,321,045
Pittsburgh, PA	4,425	1.3	325,203	97.2	4,935	1.5	334,563
Portland, OR	36,058	6.8	474,662	89.7	18,401	3.5	529,121
Sacramento, CA	87,974	21.6	300,988	73.9	18,056	4.4	407,018
San Antonio, TX	671,394	58.7	460,731	40.3	12,521	1.1	1,144,646
San Diego, CA	310,752	25.4	874,260	71.5	38,388	3.1	1,223,400
San Francisco, CA	109,504	14.1	644,075	82.9	23,154	3.0	776,733
San Jose, CA	269,989	30.2	598,158	66.8	26,796	3.0	894,943
Seattle, WA	29,719	5.3	511,964	90.9	21,691	3.9	563,374
St. Louis, MO	7,022	2.0	335,187	96.3	5,980	1.7	348,189
Tucson, AZ	173,868	35.7	304,188	62.5	8,643	1.8	486,699
Tulsa, OK	28,111	7.2	349,803	89.0	15,135	3.9	393,049
Virginia Beach, VA	17,770	4.2	397,829	93.6	9,658	2.3	425,257
Washington, DC	44,953	7.9	517,522	90.5	9,584	1.7	572,059

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Census 2000 ST2.

Table A1.5: City Population and Select Race/Ethnicity Group Distribution, 2000

	NH White Alone§		NH White Alone/ Combination£		NH Black Alone§		NH Black Alone/ Combination£		Hispanic		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Albuquerque, NM	223,895	49.9	230,367	51.4	12,376	2.8	14,343	3.2	179,075	39.9	448,607
Atlanta, GA	130,222	31.3	132,645	31.8	254,062	61.0	256,605	61.6	18,720	4.5	416,474
Austin, TX	347,554	52.9	355,695	54.2	64,259	9.8	67,117	10.2	200,579	30.5	656,562
Baltimore, MD	201,566	31.0	206,940	31.8	417,009	64.0	422,007	64.8	11,061	1.7	651,154
Boston, MA	291,561	49.5	300,117	50.9	140,305	23.8	151,246	25.7	85,089	14.4	589,141
Charlotte, NC	297,845	55.1	302,363	55.9	175,661	32.5	178,699	33.0	39,800	7.4	540,828
Chicago, IL	907,166	31.3	943,299	32.6	1,053,739	36.4	1,068,054	36.9	753,644	26.0	2,896,016
Cincinnati, OH	173,781	52.5	177,483	53.6	141,534	42.7	144,770	43.7	4,230	1.3	331,285
Cleveland, OH	185,641	38.8	191,741	40.1	241,512	50.5	245,890	51.4	34,728	7.3	478,403
Columbus, OH	475,897	66.9	487,638	68.5	172,750	24.3	183,224	25.8	17,471	2.5	711,470
Dallas, TX	410,777	34.6	420,044	35.3	304,824	25.6	310,185	26.1	422,587	35.6	1,188,580
Denver, CO	287,997	51.9	296,074	53.4	59,921	10.8	64,370	11.6	175,704	31.7	554,636
Detroit, MI	99,921	10.5	112,574	11.8	771,966	81.2	782,837	82.3	47,167	5.0	951,270
El Paso, TX	103,422	18.3	106,960	19.0	15,768	2.8	17,070	3.0	431,875	76.6	563,662
Fort Worth, TX	244,966	45.8	250,412	46.8	106,988	20.0	109,379	20.5	159,368	29.8	534,694
Fresno, CA	159,473	37.3	167,387	39.1	34,357	8.0	36,800	8.6	170,520	39.9	427,652
Honolulu, HI	69,503	18.7	103,539	27.9	5,706	1.5	8,236	2.2	16,229	4.4	371,657
Houston, TX	601,851	30.8	618,504	31.7	487,851	25.0	495,338	25.4	730,865	37.4	1,953,631
Indianapolis, IN	536,496	67.7	545,617	68.9	199,096	25.1	205,360	25.9	30,759	3.9	791,926
Jacksonville, FL	457,478	62.2	467,111	63.5	211,252	28.7	215,484	29.3	30,594	4.2	735,617
Kansas City, MO	254,471	57.6	260,692	59.0	136,921	31.0	141,182	32.0	30,604	6.9	441,545
Long Beach, CA	152,899	33.1	161,584	35.0	66,836	14.5	70,935	15.4	165,092	35.8	461,522
Los Angeles, CA	1,099,188	29.7	1,167,030	31.6	401,986	10.9	422,819	11.4	1,719,073	46.5	3,694,820
Memphis, TN	216,174	33.3	220,230	33.9	397,732	61.2	400,616	61.6	19,317	3.0	650,100
Miami, FL	42,897	11.8	44,105	12.2	72,190	19.9	77,247	21.3	238,351	65.8	362,470
Milwaukee, WI	270,989	45.4	279,184	46.8	220,432	36.9	226,742	38.0	71,646	12.0	596,974
Minneapolis, MN	239,080	62.5	247,853	64.8	67,966	17.8	76,672	20.0	29,175	7.6	382,618
Nashville-Davidson, TN	371,150	65.1	378,853	66.5	146,939	25.8	150,483	26.4	26,091	4.6	569,891
New Orleans, LA	128,871	26.6	132,133	27.3	323,392	66.7	326,032	67.3	14,826	3.1	484,674
New York, NY	2,801,267	35.0	2,912,995	36.4	1,962,154	24.5	2,050,764	25.6	2,160,554	27.0	8,008,278
Oakland, CA	93,953	23.5	101,996	25.5	140,139	35.1	146,510	36.7	87,467	21.9	399,484
Oklahoma City, OK	327,225	64.7	340,685	67.3	76,994	15.2	81,714	16.1	51,368	10.1	506,132
Philadelphia, PA	644,395	42.5	658,721	43.4	646,123	42.6	659,241	43.4	128,928	8.5	1,517,550
Phoenix, AZ	736,844	55.8	754,002	57.1	63,756	4.8	70,246	5.3	449,972	34.1	1,321,045
Pittsburgh, PA	223,982	66.9	227,669	68.0	90,183	27.0	93,132	27.8	4,425	1.3	334,563
Portland, OR	399,351	75.5	414,564	78.3	34,395	6.5	40,209	7.6	36,058	6.8	529,121
Sacramento, CA	164,974	40.5	176,446	43.4	61,136	15.0	66,927	16.4	87,974	21.6	407,018
San Antonio, TX	364,357	31.8	374,557	32.7	74,778	6.5	78,542	6.9	671,394	58.7	1,144,646
San Diego, CA	603,892	49.4	632,533	51.7	92,830	7.6	103,508	8.5	310,752	25.4	1,223,400
San Francisco, CA	338,909	43.6	356,374	45.9	58,791	7.6	64,070	8.2	109,504	14.1	776,733
San Jose, CA	322,534	36.0	343,088	38.3	29,495	3.3	33,571	3.8	269,989	30.2	894,943
Seattle, WA	382,532	67.9	398,409	70.7	46,545	8.3	53,869	9.6	29,719	5.3	563,374
St. Louis, MO	149,329	42.9	153,721	44.1	177,446	51.0	180,487	51.8	7,022	2.0	348,189
Tucson, AZ	263,748	54.2	270,941	55.7	19,795	4.1	22,558	4.6	173,868	35.7	486,699
Tulsa, OK	263,782	67.1	276,741	70.4	60,297	15.3	64,132	16.3	28,111	7.2	393,049
Virginia Beach, VA	295,402	69.5	303,258	71.3	79,092	18.6	82,978	19.5	17,770	4.2	425,257
Washington, DC	159,178	27.8	164,520	28.8	340,088	59.4	346,083	60.5	44,953	7.9	572,059
All Cities	17,518,385	40.5	18,169,394	42.0	10,759,367	24.9	11,108,283	25.7	10,544,068	24.4	43,289,419
United States	194,552,774	69.1	198,177,900	70.4	33,947,837	12.1	35,383,751	12.6	35,305,818	12.5	281,421,906

For the Non-Hispanic (NH) racial group described above, § Alone represents the population that indicated being only of that race; £Alone/Combination represents the population that indicated being only of that race or being of that race in combination with one or more races.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Census 2000 ST2

Appendix 2

Table A2.1 - Recommended indicators for city health profiles

Indicator	Source	Geographic Level of Data	Demographic Variables
Asthma	Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	National, State, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Hospital Discharge Survey - CDC	National, Regional	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Firearm-related deaths	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Immunization	National Immunization Survey - CDC	National, State, Select Metropolitan Ares	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Smoking-related indicators	Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System - CDC	National, State, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Youth Risk Surveillance System - CDC	National, Select States, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Monitoring the Future - NIDA	National	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Childhood injuries	National Hospital Discharge Survey - CDC	National, Regional	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Cancer incidence	National Program of Cancer Registries - CDC	National, Select States, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results - National Institute of Health (NIH)	National, State, County	Age at diagnosis, Race and/or Ethnicity
Elevated lead levels	Childhood Lead Poisoning Surveillance - CDC	National, Select States	Varies by State
Violent crimes	Uniform Crime Reports - Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)	National, State, County, Regions, Cities	Age, Sex, Race
Insurance coverage	Medicaid Statistical System, Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA) 2082 Report	National, State	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Medicare National Claims History Files	National	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System - CDC	National, State, Selected Cities	Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Current Population Survey - U.S. Census Bureau	National, State	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity

Table A2.1 - Recommended indicators for city health profiles (cont)

Indicator	Source	Geographic Level of Data	Demographic Variables
Pneumonia & influenza mortality	National Hospital Discharge Survey - CDC	National, Regional	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Substance abuse	Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System - CDC	National, State, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Youth Risk Surveillance System - CDC	National, Select States, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Household Survey on Drug Abuse - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	National, State, Regional, Small Metro, Rural, etc.	Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity
	Drug Abuse Warning Network - SAMHSA	National, Select Counties, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	Monitoring the Future - National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	National	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	National Vital Statistics System - Public Use Files - CDC	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
HIV/AIDS incidence	HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - CD	HIV - National, Select States AIDS - National, State, Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
Intercensal population	American Fact Finder - U.S. Census Bureau	National, State, County, City	Age, Sex, Race
Socioeconomic status	U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Census files	National, State, County, City, Census Tract	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	American Community Survey - U.S. Census Bureau	National, State, County, City, Metropolitan Statistical Area, Pop. Groups over 60,000	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity
	American Fact Finder - U.S. Census Bureau		
	Current Population Survey - U.S. Census Bureau	National, State, Select Cities	Age, Sex, Race and/or Ethnicity

Appendix 3

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